The Weather
Today—Fair, but with some cloudiness and continued warm. Yesterday—High, 73; low, 48.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 86 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

NEWS OF THE HOUR ON THE HOUR
WINX
1340 on your dial

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIF. MAR 30 '45

4 ARMIES INVADE RUHR, NORTH PLAIN IN ALL-OUT OFFENSIVE TO END WAR

Stronger Bill Agreed Upon In Manpower Conference

Compromise, Due In House Tuesday, Provides Byrnes Wide Job Power

By Mary Spargo

Congressional conferees yesterday agreed upon a manpower bill which both sides declared is stronger than either of two conflicting measures which passed the House and Senate.

The measure, on which the House is expected to act Tuesday, would give War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes unlimited power to freeze workers in jobs, to establish ceilings on plants, and to regulate hiring by employers and acceptance of jobs by workers. It affects any person in industry or in agriculture, regardless of age or sex.

Conferees also wrote in a statement of congressional policy which jubiliant House supporters of a labor draft declare would encourage Selective Service to put into effect a work-or-fight policy by regulation.

The bill is backed by misdemeanor penalties of a year in jail and—or a $10,000 fine, for both employers and employes.

Penalty on Ceiling Violation

Employers who violate regulations are subject also to a special penalty prohibiting deduction of the cost of any persons employed over ceilings from the employer's income tax return, or their cost being counted on a cost-plus contract.

If the conference report is adopted by the Senate, Byrnes, who may use other Government agencies to carry out his decisions, can:

1. Declare that no farmer or farm laborer may leave his job.

2. Prohibit any individual employed in any area, activity, plant or facility from leaving his job.

3. Prescribe ceilings either by areas, activities or individual plants and prohibit the employment of workers beyond that ceiling. (He is authorized to declare that any given plant may have no workers.)

4. Forbid the acceptance of any given employment by any given individual.

5. Regulate hiring, rehiring, solicitation or recruitment of workers by employers.

Houe conferes, who later asked not to be quoted by name, declared that the statement of congressional policy would cause Selective Service "to tighten up its policy and be sure that everyone who had been deferred was still in the occupation for whcih the deferement had been granted."

Asked if this meant that the bill directed Selective Service to raise the age limits of its induction policy for "job jumpers" from 38 to 45, conferes were uncertain.

Job-jumpers who are unfit for military service are now being sent to Camp Ellis at Peoria, Ill.

Order to "Get the Loafer"

Senate Military Affairs Committee Chairman Elbert D. Thomas (D., Utah) said the policy statement, really a restatement of the preamble of the Selective Service Act, is a directive to Selective Service to reach out and get "the loafer in the pool hall."

Thomas and Chairman Andrew J. May (D., Ky.) united in a statement that the conference had developed a "much stronger bill" than either house had passed.

The 10 conferees had only one dissenting vote, that of Represent-

See MANPOWER, Page 2, Col. 7.

"Community Service"

Agnes E. Meyer's four significant articles regarding the returned serviceman — his problems—and those of his community — begin Tuesday in The Washington Post. Watch for this comprehensive analysis of today's most pertinent problem.

Stops Promotion

Taber Flays Kelly's Pose With Medley

Branding as "terribly disgusting" the "social" atmosphere surrounding the Police Department's handling of Joseph Medley, accused slayer of Mrs. Nancy Boyer, Representative John Taber (R., N. Y.), yesterday blocked House action on a bill that would advance Police Superintendent Edward J. Kelly from the rank of major to colonel.

Taber, ranking minority member of the House appropriations committee, declared that nothing had "irritated" him so much as photographs in Washington newspapers of scenes at the coroner's inquest into Mrs. Boyer's death, and press descriptions of Medley's appearance in the police lineup at headquarters at which Kelly introduced the accused murderer to Commissioner and Mrs. John Russell Young.

Representative Sid Simpson (R., Ill.), sponsor of the bill, explained to the House it was his purpose to honor Kelly for his nearly 40 years

See KELLY, Page 2, Column 1.

Sight of End Of Nazis Finds Capital Grim

Resolve to Flatten Japan Pervades Official Circles

By the Associated Press

A grim resolve to flatten Japan mingled last night with Washington's satisfaction over new prospects of early victory in Europe.

All over this war-jammed Capital, from the Pentagon to Capitol Hill, ran the refrain: This is no time to let up steam.

A summary of what the people may expect, compiled by Associated Press reporters as Allied troops surged across the Rhine, added up like this:

1. Some of the soldiers now fighting in Europe will come home to stay, when that job is done. But the figure will not be substantial and will not include men in the Service Forces or Air Forces.

Will Go to Pacific

2. The bulk of the Army and all Navy people will be needed against Japan.

3. The War Production Board has no intention of relaxing munitions output. War workers will still be needed by the millions, war bonds by the billions.

4. Drafting will slack off, but won't end.

5. The Administration will continue pressing for manpower controls.

6. Demands will be raised—and resisted—for tax reductions.

7. Some minor home-front restriction probably swill be lifted. War Mobilizer Byrnes said so this week in restating his call for a midnight entertainment curfew. But price controls and rationing will continue through the war against Japan and perhaps longer.

8. Wage controls, as they now stand, will be fought more vigorously than ever by organized labor.

9. There should be a small and gradual return to production of a lot of things civilians have been doing without for months or years.

10. The Nation's foreign policy will stress international collabora-

See END, Page 2, Column 5.

Black Market Fight Fund Is Approved

Senate Committee Favors $565,000 Fund to Equalize Meat Distribution

By Christine Sadler

The Senate Appropriations Committee voted yesterday to give OPA an extra $565,000 with which to combat black market meat activities and to carry out distribution plans designed to spread the country's "scarcest food" evenly in all areas.

Price Administrator Chester Bowles testified at a secret session of the committee, which immediately tacked the half million onto a $2,600,000,000 deficiency appropriation bill.

War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes added his weight to the OPA's request for the additional funds.

Major Strategy Outlined

Major angles to the equitable distribution program were seen by food officials to be:

1. Getting a maximum number of live animals into federally-inspected processing plans so the meat from them can be moved across States lines. Hundreds of small plants throughout the country are certified to transact sales only within their States. This has created "meat deficit areas" because federally-inspected plants have not had enough meat to fill military orders and at the same time serve their traditional customers.

2. Encouraging farmers and small processors to fall in behind efforts to see that the meat is shared—by dividing their sales up among several customers rather than giving priority to their closest neighbors and favorite people.

Probing Entire Situation

Meantime, the new inter-agency export committee set up by Byrnes has already started its probe into the entire food situation, with the hope of dividing American supplies more equitably among many claimants.

Senator Tom Stewart (D., Tenn.), member of the Senate Agriculture subcommittee which will begin its own food investigation tomorrow, warned that it may be necessary to halt lend-lease shipments of shortage foods before the next harvest comes in.

Possibility that the House might object to the Senate's extra OPA funds was seen in a 200 million dollar economy drive launched by House Republicans during the day against the Department of Agriculture's appropriation for the 1945 fiscal year.

Representative John Taber (R., N. Y.) said he would offer amendments to the bill to eliminate money for the Farm Security Administration and the school lunch program.

FSA is not needed, he declared, because banks are "able to take care of the few cases needing help of this type." He termed the school lunch program "just a scheme by the Department of Agriculture to hand out second-hand goods to schools, odds and ends of farm products."

OPA's budget for enforcement is 160 million dollars this year. The President has asked 178 million dollars for the work during the next fiscal year.

Reds Lunge 43 Miles West In Hungary

Fierce Battle Rages Before Berlin as New Drive Spears Swiftly for Vienna

London, March 24 (AP).— Marshal Stalin announced tonight that Russian troops had advanced 43 miles on a 62-mile front in a great new offensive across western Hungary while the Germans said a savage, swaying battle was raging in Berlin's outer defenses 31 miles east of the Nazi capital.

The massive breakthrough in Hungary, synchronized with the Allied assault in the west, has already ground within 49 miles of Austria and 92 miles of Vienna, gateway to the south German "mountain redoubt" where the Nazis are reported planning to make their last ditch stand.

The Vienna-bound offensive exploded as the enemy said the Red army had built up a 17-mile long, 6-mile deep bridgehead across the Oder River on the road to Berlin and had hurled powerful new forces into an assault timed with the Anglo-American offensive across the Rhine.

Thrust to Czechoslovakia

Meanwhile Soviet forces in upper Silesia captured the industrial cities of Neisse and Loebschuetz and were probing the Sudetan mountain passes leading to Hitler's Czechoslovak arsenal.

Neisse and Loebschuetz are 9 and 3 miles from the Moravian frontier.

Elsewhere the Russians battered the perimeter defenses of Danzig and Gdynia, inched into the southern forts guarding Stettin, and battled under German naval fire to wipe out a Nazi pocket southwest of Koenigsberg.

In Hungary, Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian Army captured the great rail city of Veszprem, 115 miles east of the Austrian mountain fortress of Graz, and swept up more than 350 other towns and villages, Stalin announced.

6000 Germans Taken

More than 6000 German prisoners were taken in this powerful sweep across western Hungary.

The Soviets also recaptured the great 13-way communications center of Szkesfehervar, 32 miles southwest of Budapest, and burst into Veszprem, beyond Lake Balaton. This important nine-way road and rail center is on the direct line to Graz and Italy.

Ten miles north of Veszprem, the Soviets surged into Zirez, only 49 miles from Austria and 92 miles southeast of Vienna.

The Germans said Tolbukhin's forces were battering at the approaches to Komarom, key Danube city citadel 84 miles east of Vienna.

The battle before Berlin—which Moscow has not yet announced and which the Nazis called a

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 4.

Led Third Army Crossing

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

HERO OF NEW RHINE BRIDGEHEAD—Capt. Harry (Pete) Smith (left) of Georgetown, Ky., who led the first wave of Third Army troops across the Rhine River, is shown with German prisoners captured with the fall of Fort Driant, near Metz, France, in 1944

History's Greatest Air Assault Rocks Reich

London, March 24 (AP).—The greatest coordinated aerial blows in history rocked Germany today as an estimated 10,000 Allied planes joined the assault across the Rhine and then laid a protective wall of fire around the troops as they charged toward the heart of the Reich.

(The United Press said that 14,000 Allied warplanes hit the Reich during the day.—Editor's note.)

500-Mile-Long AirTrain Drops Army in Reich

By Alex H. Singleton

Aboard a Glider Tug East of the Rhine, March 24 (AP).—I saw history's mightiest air armada—officially 500 miles long—soar triumphantly across the placid Rhine today, and deposit thousands of battle-toughened American and British airborne troops in the thick of an enemy defense zone plastered in advance by an unprecedented artillery and bomb barrage.

The size of the airborne Army was not announced although some said it ranged up to 40,000 men.

But from bird's-eye view in the copilot's seat of an RAF Stirling transport, I saw thousands of American paratroopers spill into the air and descend to the smoke-shrouded battlefield within sight of the Rhine.

Simultaneously, gliders carrying British troops cut loose from tugs and swoopede gracefully to th shell-pocked ground. Sharp fire

See AIRBORNE, Page 2, Col. 1.

With Nazi defenses thrown into turmoil by this tremendous attack from the west, American heavy bombers from Italy leaped the Alps and smashed a tank factory in Berlin in a 1600-mile round-trip, the longest escorted mission ever flown over Europe.

From dawn to dusk one great procession of bombers and fighters swept across the Channel, to be joined over the Continent by thousands of planes streaming up from advanced bases in Belgium, Germany, Holland and France.

Each phase of the mammoth operation was run off with split-second timing, with as many as five layers of planes roaring toward their objectives at the same time or criss-crossing at different altitudes.

Sixty seconds after a group of transports towing gliders filled with combat troops passed over one Belgian city there came the roar of 200 swift American fighters diving into the fray. A total of 1500 transports and gliders showered fighting men into the seething battle east of the Rhine. A force of 240 Liberators dropped 600 tons of supplies to the airborne troops.

In the crucial hours before daybreak 1900 American bombers and fighters beat up a dozen Nazi airfields around the battle zone and made searing attacks on German positions near the Rhine. Late in the day another 450 Flying Fortresses and Liberators smashed four enemy night fighter bases in Germany and Holland. And on Friday night RAF Lancasters smashed the German garrison in

See AIR, Page 2, Column 3.

Allied Forces Plow Inland Along Solid 25-Mile Front; 40,000 Air Troops Landed Beyond Rhine Near Wesel

Paris, March 24 (A.P.).—Four Allied armies invaded the blazing Ruhr and north German plain in a historic crossing of the Rhine today, linked up along a 25-mile front and plowed 5 miles inland in a grand assault designed to end the European war within weeks.

Airborne troops and naval forces were thrown into the greatest operation since D-Day. The First Airborne Army plummeted possibly 40,000 troops down 5 miles beyond the Rhine north of the Ruhr's gateway city of Wesel and joined with the British Second Army within six hours. The air train was at least 500 miles long.

The U. S. Ninth Army, with General Eisenhower himself looking on, struck straight for the great industrial cities of the Ruhr, crossing south of Wesel and driving 4 miles eastward.

Allied planes ruled inner Germany's skies, ferrying parachute troops scattering the ground defenders with bombs, bullets and rockets, or heaping fresh destruction on already battered enemy communication lines to the flaming front.

About 1,250,000 Men Believed Committed

Eisenhower had committed possibly 1,250,000 men to the battle of the west with this latest offensive, and to the south Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, jr., crossed the Rhine personally to direct the Third Army's offensive into middle Germany, now powered by tanks.

The Rhine had been bridged by pontoons both in the Ruhr and the Third Army's middle Rhine crossings and the big and final push was on to knock Germany quickly from the war.

Alarmed German broadcasts said that more Allied troops of the air were descending tonight over a broad front north of the Ruhr, whose loss will rob the enemy of power to resist.

German forces, stunned by the terrible drum fire of 1100 guns massed on the Rhine's west bank, began surrendering by the hundreds as the first waves plunged out on the east bank from naval landing craft like those used on Normandy's beaches.

Smashing into open country 290 miles from Berlin the troops of Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery were told by the Twenty-first Army group commander that "the enemy is driven into a corner."

Complete Defeat Held Certain

"It will be interesting to see how much longer the enemy can stand it; the complete and decisive defeat of the Germans is certain," declared Montgomery.

The long-rested British Second Army, out of action since last December, opened the attack by crossing on the north flank at 8 o'clock Friday night. An hour later waves began moving across on the south flank.

In the dark of 2 a. m. went the U. S. Ninth Army, and at 10 a. m. went the Allied First Airborne Army.

Elements of the Canadian First Army also were committed to the attack, and thus the Allies of the west put at least six of their nine armies beyond the broken line of the Rhine—where German strategists had hoped to ward off the blows that could mean quick defeat for Hitler's Reich.

Crossing by French Reported

An unconfirmed report from Basel said the French First had crossed the Rhine 12 miles south of Karlsruhe. This would make it seven armies over the water barrier.

The U. S. Third Army, exploiting to the hilt its surprise crossing between Worms and Mainz, bridged the river with pontoons and poured tanks across onto the mid-German plain—natural avenue to Berlin, 262 miles in front of Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's north wing.

From its bridgehead, disclosed to be four miles deep and more than eight miles wide, the Third was menacing the industrial cities of Frankfurt, population 546,649, and Darmstadt, population 115,000, some 15 miles south of Frankfurt.

The Third was 17 miles from Frankfurt and only 7 from Darmstadt after capturing four east-bank towns. Berlin said the famed Fourth Armored "breakthrough" Division was in on the push, in which Patton used naval landing craft just as was done to the north.

First Spearing Southward

The United States First Army, between the Third and the four Allied armies storming the Ruhr, was spearing southward along the Rhine's east bank after shattering the Wied River line and was also ready now to turn its power northward to pinch off the Ruhr.

The Ruhr, arsenal of German military power, was already a land of death and destruction from one of the greatest aerial onslaughts in history.

Enemy military spokesmen, facing the blackest hour in the history of German arms, declared the Nazi high command "adopts the supreme principle of continuing the battle no matter what the circumstances," but admitted time was badly needed to prepare.

Montgomery declared the flower of four German armies already had been destroyed west of the Rhine.

Barrage Rocks Countryside

The first intimation to Germany's 35 waiting divisions that the decisive hour was at hand came Friday night, when Montgomery's big guns, wheeled up to the very edge of the Rhine, opened up with a barrage which rocked the countryside for miles.

Then behind a 65-mile smoke screen so impenetrable that even the Allies had to use tracer bullets and powerful searchlights to mark a path, the first assault waves began to cross.

They moved in Alligators and Water Buffalos—the seagoing craft common to the Pacific—in tanks and infantry landing craft with landing ramps, manned by Navy men especially trained on the Maas in secret for a naval operation never before carried out so far from the sea.

There were LCM's capable of hauling a Sherman tank or 60 men, and LCVP's with the capacity of 35 men or a bulldozer.

Lieut. Gen. Miles C. Dempsey's British Second Army had the seat in the front line of attack.

RAF Plasters Wesel

Tough commandos crossed and crouched on the river's east bank while less than a mile ahead RAF night bombers plastered Wesel. Then they stormed into the flaming ruins, killing crack Nazi parachute troops with grenade and bayonet.

South of Wesel, the United States Ninth Army of Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson plowed across into the Ruhr, advanced from 3 to 4 miles on a 9-mile front and overran a number of towns.

Engineers came right behind the troops and began the construction of pontoon bridges to keep the long lines of waiting troops and the mountains of supplies flowing across the Rhine.

On the north flank, Highlanders linked two landings and surrounded

See WAR, Page 2, Column 6.

Greatest Demolition Raid

Big Jap Airplane Engine Plant Near Nagoya Blasted by B-29s

Twenty-first U. S. Bomber Command Headquarters, Guam, March 25 (AP).—One of Japan's biggest aircraft engine plants on the outskirts of Nagoya was the target of the greatest Superfortress demolition raid against the Nippon homeland an hour after midnight this morning.

A force of B-29s estimated to total at least 225 swept in over the sprawling Mitsubishi plant at unprecedentedly low level for a high explosive raid, it was learned unofficially at headquarters here.

The weather, according to pre-raid reports, was "stinko," possibly preventing visual bombing even from the low level of 6000 feet.

It was the fifth attack against the great plane engine plant, which is located outside the Nagoya area devasted in mass incendiary raids there March 12 and March 19.

The raid was the third on Nagoya's big aircraft production center by large fleets of Superforts since March 12, when two square miles in the heart of the city were destroyed by incendiary bombs.

In another predawn attack March 19, 350 Superfortresses destroyed more of Nagoya with a record 2500-ton incendiary bomb shower.

The new raid was the fifth by great fleets of Marianas-based Superfortresses since March 10 on Japan's industrial cities. Other cities hit were Tokyo, Osaka and Kobe.

Prior to these raids, the B-29s had carried on a series of attacks in smaller force. Today's was the first great demolition attack.

Smaller attacks were made on Nagoya, starting December 13 of last year. The city's aircraft plants were raided seven times in this type of attack.

The Kokuki factory of the Mitsubishi Co. was hard hit in a December 18 raid. Bombs knocked the plant at least 40 per cent out of commission, headquarters here said.

Military 'Bungling' Charged

Army Blames Civilian Groups For Chaos in Nurse Shortage

By Adele Bernstein

Constant criticism from civilian hospitals, doctors and nurses' associations last year caused the Army to abandon plans for "stockpiling" enough nurses to meet present needs—with the result that casualties rocketed, enlistment in the Army Nurse Corps dwindled, and a draft seemed the only answer.

That is how the military explains the background of its demand for nurse draft legislation, now before the Senate after passage in the House early this month.

To thousands of nurses, bitterly resenting their being singled out from the women of this country for compulsory military service, the situation appears to be rooted elsewhere.

They, along with many members of the Army Nurse Corps, itself, believe instead that it was bungling and internal politics, either in the Surgeon General's Office (which has jurisdiction over the ANC) or by Gen. Brehon Somervell (who, as Chief of Army Service Forces, has jurisdiction over the SGO), that caused confusion in the ranks of civilian nurses, depressed morale, and resulted in so few voluntary enlistments.

The nurses have some official support of their viewpoint. Recently, Representative Frances Bolton (R., Ohio) recalled that the entire Army Nurse Corps recruitment program suffered a psychological (and, therefore, actual) setback last year because, with no public explanation, the Army de-

See NURSE, Page 2, Column 2.

'USS Blood and Guts'

U. S. Navy Men Speed 3d Army Onto Bridgehead in Hesse

By Edward D. Ball

Third Army's Rhine Bridgehead, March 24 (AP).—U. S. Navy men sailed the Rhine 250 miles from the nearest ocean today and helped put the Third Army on its bridgehead in Hesse.

(A dispatch from the First Army's Remagen front said the U. S. Navy also had gone into action there, as on Marshal Montgomery's Ruhr front, and was helping shuttle troops, tanks, guns, supplies and material across the river in unprecedented operations.

(Navy amphibious craft began operations there 48 hours after the Ludendorff bridge was seized at Remagen.)

Fleet 36-foot LCVPS (landing craft vehicles and personnel) capable of hauling 40 men, were trucked from the English channel to the Rhine for the amazing operation and were in action soon after the first waves of infantry hit the shore in army assault boats Thursday night.

The Navy brought along power launches and other craft.

The landing craft, similar to ships used to land in Normandy, are manned by Navy men wearing the same khaki uniforms and helmets as the Army.

The name given the Navy's operation in this show with Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's men was appropriately "USS Blood and Guts."

The combined amphibious operation, which is much like Omaha Beach in Normandy on a modified scale, went off perfectly with the

See SAILORS, Page 2, Column 2.

AIRBORNE

From Page 1

bursts around gliders showed the troops almost immediately wheeled into action.

There were men of the British Sixth and United States Seventeenth Airborne Divisions, specially trained for the hazardous assignment designed to pick the rear lock of the German river defense.

For a few breathless minutes, it was an aerial traffic jam made doubly hazardous by bursts of flak which brought down at least one transport tug and one glider.

Swirling, darting and curving in a dance of the sky to the tune of engines of 1500 transports, overtoned by those of hundreds of fighters, the air armada poured out at least 16,000 to 18,000 men in one area alone.

No Nazi Opposition

Below, only a few miles from the scene of the gallant British airborne stand at Arnhem, the flat fields of defenses which Hitler once vowed never would be breached were dotted with multihued parachutes and gliders pouring out troops and equipment.

Above, the air armada curved in a gigantic "U" as the stream of planes—officially placed at 500 miles long—came in two abreast, methodically dropped their tows, banked in sharp turns, and soared methodically back across the Rhine.

German planes gave no opposition.

The long procession, streaming out from bases in Britain and France, served as the signal to silence the smoke-screened batteries of Montgomery's big guns as the first plane nosed across the silvery Rhine.

In broad daylight under a powder-blue sky, the fleets flowed over the landing area, across gray-green valley lands once planted for potatoes but now plowed by tank tracks and furrowed by shells.

From the dark patches of timberland stripped and torn by shellfire, from bomb-battered cellars of skeleton-like farmhouses, poured bursts of intermittent antiaircraft fire as the reeling Germans attempted to recover from the prezero hour barrage to meet the challenge.

But when puffs of smoke betrayed the presence of flak batteries, rocket-firing fighters swooped down from the prowling air cover to blast their positions and take over where the west bank guns had left off.

"Freight Train Fashion"

In the hundreds of transport-tugs—as in the Stirling in which I flew—crews tensely rode up the run in freight-train fashion to deliver their tows and drop their human cargoes.

Soon after our Stirling crossed the Rhine going on, a glider pilot called out over the intercom: "Release now?"

"No," said the Stirling's skipper.

A few seconds later again came the urgent cry, "Now? Now?"

"No, no, no!" shouted the skipper. "We'll wait until we reach the marker."

Then as the marker—railroad line 66 was approached—came back his signal, "Release now."

Suddenly the Stirling lunged forward, free of the tow.

"We're getting flak up here now," the tail gunner reported calmly.

Swiftly the pilot banked, circled, dodged a darting fighter by what seemed to be only a few yards, and headed back for England.

Below in this section were hundreds of parachutes lying discarded on the ground as the paratroopers dug in. Along the road nearby were a dozen burned-out, wrecked vehicles, one of them a tank. Half a dozen smoked in a field in which several gliders were sprawled.

There was little enemy movement visible on the Rhine's eastern bank.

But back of Montgomery's front I saw powerful evidence of the might behind the Allied thrusts. Transports in road-clogging abundance were moving up towards the front. Freshly built air strips were there to support the push. There were masses of men and materiel.

And from dawn, when the operation started, until mid-afternoon, when the stragglers were circling their home bases, the sky was full of other planes—heavy and medium bombers—to support the drive.

Germans Surprised

Brig. Gen. Floyd L. Parks, chief of staff of the Allied First Airborne Army, said the Germans apparently were caught by surprise.

They had expected an airborne attack, but the air drop usually precedes the ground attack, and when the Allies pourcd across the Rhine for hours without sign of an airborne army, the Nazis presumably figured they had no part in the show.

Even if they still were wary, they probably expected landings 15 to 30 miles or more behind the Rhine, for airborne troops usually strike that deep.

The airborne attack was made by the British Sixth Airborne Division—with Arnham on its record—and the United States Seventeenth Airborne, which saw action for the first time when thrown in west of Bastogne to help check the German onrush through the Ardennes.

Chutists and glider troops all came down in the same general area. Hardly had they landed with their supplies, some of them relatively heavy weapons, than Liberators were dropping supplies to keep the operation sustained.

KELLY

From Page 1

of service in the Police Department, and that the proposed advance in rank from major to colonel would not carry a corresponding pay increase.

"Why don't you make him a general?" facetiously remarked Representative Paul Shafer (R., Mich.), a former member of the House District Committee.

Taber's objection to the bill, Simpson said, will not prevent him from making another attempt to get it through the House.

SAILORS

From Page 1

seamen and infantrymen together as if they had been doing this cort of thing all their lives.

Lieut. Comdr. William Diede of Atlanta, Ga., who helped unload the Army in Normandy, directed the naval operations on the Rhine. On the far shore Naval Lieut. Harry Szalach too kover as yard master.

Traffic on the other side was directed by Naval Lieut. O. Miller of Chicago. Others giving a hand included Lieut. Robert Carter of Austin, Tex., and Lieut. John Edgar Worthen of Wichita Falls, Tex.

"The Rhine's nothing but a creek," snorted Lieutenant Worthen as our LCVP crunched on to the river's far side in the early morning light.

Easiest of Score of Crossings

The general who sent the night sweating out the history-making river jump, beamed at the ease with which the Rhine was conquered. He called it the easiest river crossing out of a score accomplished by his bridgehead makers since Normandy.

The general lent the Associated Press correspondent his small liaison plane to fly copy back to Third Army headquarters after the flight to the river was made in another liaison plane.

The pilots were Sergt. Norbert Szabla of Detroit, Mich., and Sergt. Arthur D. Pass of Malden, Mass.

(Lieut. Wilton Wenker, Chicago, is in command of the naval service in the First Army Sector, bridgehead dispatches sadi.)

NURSE

From Page 1

cided to cut its announced quota of 50,000 nurses to 40,000.

The Congresswoman also pointed out that a Nation-wide publicity campaign prepared by OWI was left on the spike by this move.

There were only 35,485 Army nurses at the time, January, 1944, and in the works must have been immense preparation for the reconquest of France and the Lowlands, and some expectation of the casualties that would result.

Army's Answer

The Army has an answer to that. A spokesman for Gen. Somervell said he could neither confirm nor deny Mrs. Bolton's charge. However, he added, so far as anticipating casualties was concerned, "it wasn't known whether they would be very heavy during the invasion of France." Any more than it was expected that the Ardenne bulge engagement would be so costly, or that the Pacific campaign would go "way ahead of schedule."

Even so, he said, the Army would have tried to build up reserves of nurses and doctors in the winter and spring of 1944, "but we were met with shrieks from hospitals" that the country's health would go to pot while hundreds of medical personnel in uniform were "sitting around with nothing to do."

"We didn't want to upset the civilian nursing situation at the time," he summed it up, "so the Army held off on a full-dress nurse recruitment program until the need actually arose—and then it went too slowly." Hence the draft proposal.

The 50,000 figure, which held as a quota for the Army Nurse Corps until President Roosevelt announced it raised to 60,000 two months ago, was not officially set until April 29, 1944, little more than a month before American forces were thrown at the Normandy coast.

Blames Somervell

Questioned about this, General Kirk indicated that the Surgeon General's Office, at least, was sufficiently aware of the approaching need to apply again and again to the Generl Staff (through General Somervell) for means to obtain more nurses.

He said recently that the Army never had enough nurses; that the very earliest "ceiling" for the Army Nurse Corps had never been filled, until May of last year, when that ceiling was shown to be totally inadequate.

The Armed forces' nursing requirements are reckoned in the Surgeon General's Office on a Statewide "yardstick" of one nurse to every 15 beds, and overseas, one nurse to every 12 beds.

This is more or less a convenient "ruler," but does not at all mean that each nurse will, even ideally, have only 12 to 15 patients. Surgery, emergency duty and special details inevitably swell her schedule to twice that.

Kirk's Office Reticent

N oone in General Kirk's office is willing at this point to discuss why—although press release, radio appeal and other forms of recruitment publicity poured over the country throughout last year—so few nurses were actually put into uniform. The stock answer is that response from civilian nurses themselves was slow.

Marylander Named Military Governor

Hagerstown, Md., March 24 (AP).—Maj. Francis R. Dice, son of the Rev. W. J. Dice, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Church here, has been named military governor of one of the recently captured Philippine Islands.

The Rev. Mr. Dice was informed that his son, who commanded an infantry battalion which was among the first to invade Leyte, has been put in charge of all military forces including Filipino guerilla forces on the island.

Novel Introduction For Army Rocket Class

Aberdeen, Md., March 24 (AP).—When Lieut. Troy Cribb of the Aberdeen Proving Ground Ordnance School gets a new class, he orders it to sing "The Star Spangled Banner." After they sing the word "rockets" in "Rockets' red glare," he shouts:

"Stop! Be seated! Gentlemen, that is our topic for this morning."

The Boys Back Home

NAMED FOR HIS DAD'S BUDDY—Young Ray James Sisson (above) was named for a Marine who was with his father during some tight engagements in the South Pacific. The father, Pfc. Manuel Thomas Sisson, a veteran of Peleliu, went overseas three months before his son was born last August 25, but has acquired the baby's hospital identification bracelet which he wears for good luck. A native of Alexandria, Private Sisson was employed at the National Institute of Health before joining the Marines. Mrs. Marion Presson Sisson and young Ray live at 723 S. Fairfax st., Alexandria

Post Staff Photos

HAS 20 GODFATHERS—"Cliff, Jr.'s 20 godfathers are all anxiously awaiting a picture," Pfc. Clifford J. Sichta recently wrote from the European battle front. He sent the sabots to his new son but wrote he couldn't send home his most valuable trophy—a German prisoner who walked up to Private Sichta and surrendered though the Yank had only a pair of pliers in his hand. His gun lay 15 feet away. The private "captured" his prisoner less than two weeks after he reached France. The paperweight held by Mrs. Sichta was a gift from a grateful Frenchman scheduled to be sent to a German labor camp the day after he was liberated. Little Cliff lives at 2721 N. Ohio st., Arlington, with three generations of his family. They are Mrs. J. Martin Proctor, his great-grandmother; Col. John B. Cuno, his grandfather, and Mrs. Virginia Cuno Sichta, his pretty mother. Mrs. Sichta is a graduate of Gunston Hall and Private Sichta was a student at the University of Illinois when he enlisted

AIR

From Page 1

Wesel, paying the way for British Commando assaults.

Pilots said the whole great Muenster box north of the Ruhr was a land of death, with no sign of movement among the blazing towns and cities.

The first great wave of American heavies blasted enemy air bases in the area of Achmer, Vechta, Vechtel, Rheine, Hesepe, Nordhorn, Steenwijik, Zwischenahn, Plantlunne, Varrelbusch and Varrel. Night fighter bases were hit at Ziegenhain and Kirtorf, south of Kassel; Stornede, east of Hamm, and Enschede in Holland.

So vast was the aerial operation that General eisenhower delegated Air Marshal Sir Arthur Coningham, head of the British Second Tactical Air Force, to coordinate the work of all Allied tactical forces.

Twenty German planes which attempted to rise from a field near Muenster were pounced upon and shot down by one American Mustang group before the Nazis reached 1000 feet.

"I saw our airborne troops dropping like locusts and not a Hun plane appeared in the area," said an RAF officer pilot.

"By sundown, with planes still banging away in support of Marshal Montgomery's newly-won bridgehead, each American Eighth Air Force and British bomber had completed three separate missions from bases in Britain. Their targets had included just about everything in the 1000-square mile death trap east of the Rhine, from dug-in German troops to tank columns and rail yards crammed with Nazi reinforcements and supplies.

For more htan four hours Maj. Gen. E. R. Quesada, leader of the Ninth Tactical Air Command, darted about above the battle in a fighter plane, supervsiing hsi fighters and bombers and shepherding tow planes and gliders to the dropping areas.

Mustang and Lightning fighters escorted the Italy-based heavy bmobers on their long flight to Berlin and three pilots were credited with shooting down Nazi jet planes.

Maj. Gen. Nathan Twining, commander of the Fifteenth Air Force, declared that his Italy-based bombers had completed their campaign against German oil production.

"At this moment no gasoline is being produced at any of the known German refineries within the operational area of the Fifteenth Air Force," he said. "The prevention of resumption of German gasoline production will be pursued relentlessly until the enemy finally is defeated."

RUSSIA

From Page 1

bloody preliminary to an impending all-out Russian frontal assault on the capital—was "now raging to a climax," the Nazi DNB agency said.

Claim Reds Halted

The Nazis said that Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army troops had been at least temporarily held at Golzow, 6 miles west of the coptured Oder fortress of Kuestrin, and 31 miles from the bomb-gutted capital.

The Germans said massed tank forces of Zhukov's army had broken into Klessin, 33 miles east of Berlin and 7 miles north of the river fortress of Frankfurt. The Germans said fighting had extended 10 miles northwest of Kuestrin to Kleinitz and nidicated Zhukov had established a solid bridgehead 17 miles long west of Kuestrin from Kleinitz to Klessin.

The Nazi DNB agency said that "this present offensive must be connected with the long-planned Russian attack against Berlin." There was no indication from Moscow, however, whether the powerful Red Army blows before Berlin constituted a major offensive or whether they were designed to keep the German high command guessing.

Spain Stops Diplomatic Aid to Japan

Madrid, March 24 (AP).—Spain, backing up her stern protest over the bayoneting of Spanish civilians by Japanese fleeting Manila, announced today that all Spanish diplomatic missions abroad had been ordered to cease representing Japanese interests.

(The Japanese news agency Domei quoted Sadao Iguchi, spokesman of the board of information, in a Tokyo broadcast is "categorically" denying that Japanese troops had committed atrocities against Spaniards in the Philippines.

Demands Satisfaction

The government's announcement, which came as the new United States Ambassador, Norman Armour, presented his credentials to Generalissimo Franco, said Spain also had dispatched an "energetic demand for satisfaction" to the Tokyo government for the attacks on the Spanish nationals, which it termed "premeditated murder." A note protesting the attacks was sent to Tokyo Monday.

Thursday night the government announced that 172 Spanish men, women and children had bene bayoneted to death by Japanese troops while American divisions were seizing Manila.

Unfriendly, Says Germany

Germany, it was reliably reported, has presented a note to Spain saying that any Madrid action against Japan would be considered by the Reich as an unfriendly act.

(Spain's decision to abandon representing Japanese interests created a profound impression in Argentine diplomatic circles, a dispatch from Buenos Aires said Argentina's military government currently s debating whether to declare war on the Axis and any Spanish move in that direction certainly will be taken into consideration. Many Argentine Nationalists who have opposed any war declaration long have looked to Madrid for inspiration.)

U. S. Newsmen Present

The ceremony in which Armour presented his credentials to Franco was brief. There were no speeches in the 10-minute function. Afterward the new Ambassador talked only a few minutes with Franco.

American newspapermen, invited to the royal Madrid palace for the first time since the civil war, witnessed the ceremony.

Armour, who formerly served in Buenos Aires, was accompanied to the palace by Walton Butterworth, charge d'affairs, military, air, naval and commercial attaches and six embassy secretaries.

END

From Page 1

tion. Peace in Europe undoubtedly will test foreign relations to the utmost.

Sees "Pressures" Eased

The widest immediate reorientation in sight is on Capitol Hill.

Nobody wants to talk about it for quotation, but most opinion has it that a good deal of pressure will come off such things as drastic manpower control even though the Administration keeps pushing for them.

House plans for an informal Easter vacation starting next week might permit that end to be achieved without much being said about it.

Chairman J. A. Krug of the War Production Board again yesterday insisted on the need for continued high production.

Whatever equipment is removed from Europe, Krug explained, "can be fed into the tail end of the pipeline" to the Pacific.

Another WPB spokesman, commenting on the Rhine crossing that have exploded toward Berlin, said:

"War production is going right ahead until the Army tells us we can cut. We cannot afford to be stampeded again into any letdown which might prove to be premature. It is too hard to restore, the momentum, once it is lost."

There is an evident fear that war workers will be hard to keep on the job.

One Senator, Ed Johnson (D., Colo.), foresees a "terrific unemployment problem" within two weeks after V-E Day.

"It will hit us so suddenly we won't know what happened."

This conclusion is disputed by some lawmakers who hew closely to the daministration line. This stand is that labor dislocations following V-E Day will intensify the need for manpower controls.

There is no disposition evident to throw away Selective Service until after the Japanese are whipped.

'45 Tax Reduction Nil

The outlook for a tax reduction in calendar 1945 is virtually nil, a Senate Finance committeeman said.

However, there are certain to be proposals for incentives to get private capital into production as soon as the war ends.

Price controls and wage controls, say OPA Chief Chester Bowles and former Labor Board Chairman William H. Davis, will be needed to combat inflation for a period after the war. Bowles tells members of Congress every chance he gets that the worst inflation of the World War period came after the fighting stopped.

Reconversion—Remember what a lot of ta lkthat caused last fall? The word is now that this time the approach toward a peacetime economy will be slow and gradual. There won't be a lot of new cars pouring out of Detroit for a long time. But lesser things will be available and the OPA-wPB joint program for more lower cost clothing is being depended on to help on this score.

Broken Leg Fails To Stop Driver

Napa, Calif., (AP).—Walter Whelan broke his leg in a fall while gathering pine cones. He crawled to his car, into the driver's seat and drove 5 miles to the nearest town.

War Sidelights

Air Invasion Poor to Briton Left Behind

With the Allied Airborne Forces, March 24 (INS).—An R. A. F. liaison officer has just been telling me about a very young and stiff-backed young lieutenant in a maroon beret who stamped into the station command at his field.

The youngster cracked to attention, and with the stiff-palmed salute of the airborne men, said:

"Sir, a hundred and fifty of my men and I are being left behind. Have you got a spare aircraft?"

The CO smiled and explained that everything would be operational and that all the other stations were the same.

"Have the Americans got a spare, sir?"

"Afraid not," said the CO.

"Well, sir," and there was a tear of frustrated anger in the youngster's eye as he exploded. "I think it's a ruddy poor show if you don't mind my saying so, sir."

He saluted, about-turned and stalked out.

WAR

From Page 1

Rees, 12 miles northwest of Wesel, then fought into its streets.

Fighting Rageg for Bislich

Heavy fighting raged for Bislich, midway between Rees and Wesel, where forces corssing opposite Xanten ran into crack troops of German's Eighth Paratroop Division, capturing hundreds of them.

These forces speared nearly 2-miles inland and the Luxembourg radio said they had made contact with the Allied First Airborne Army, which had landed northeast of Xanten and was locked in fierce fighting.

The Allies were striking for ideal tank fighting country now that the thaws are past and a blazing spring sun is hardening the ground.

Whole Towns Wiped Out

It was a scene of utter desolation—railways wrecked, bridges smashed, and smoke columns marking the funeral pyres of whole towns wiped out in unprecedented aerial bombardments.

Montgomery, reporting good progress, said that the enemy forward positions were not strongly held and that mobile reserves had yet to be met, but it was obvious the Germans would have difficulty getting them into action with the speed required.

The Germans complained that Allied air cover was so tight that "as soon as only one German plane appears a whole squadron of enemy fighters goes into the air."

Along the roads and the battle line German infantry scattered under hail of bombs and gunfire. Rocket-firing fighters prowled the skies, protecting the gliders and transport sand blasting at targets of opportunity.

The Allied drive might well seal off unliberated Holland and Denmark, cutting off the V-bomb bases from which the enemy has been blasting England.

Muenster Sealed Off

The transit center of Muenster was sealed off aerially in what pilots said was a land of death, with no sign of road movement.

The flat lands of Prussian Westphalia on the way to Berlin are broken only by three north-south rivers, the Ems, the Weser and the Elbe.

The British and Canadians held almost undisputed control of 12 miles of the Rhine's east bank between Rees and Wesel. They captured the German commander of Wesel and killed Maj. Gen. Deutsch, commander of flak forces in the area.

The boldly-seized Rhine bridgeheads of the American First and Third armies 75 and 165 airline miles southeast of the new Rhine crossing were burgeoning steadily, building up American power for apparently imminent breakouts.

Bridgehead 4 Miles Deep

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army smashed across the Rhine in the Mainz-Worms area, a front dispatch disclosed, and in the first 16 hours carved out a bridgehead 4 miles deep. At least four towns were seized on the bridgehead won Thursday night without the loss of a man.

Advance units whipped back Nazi counterattacks and kept fanning out. Berlin placed the crossings near Oppenheim 10 miles south of Mainz, and near Worms, some 10 miles farther south.

Some 55 miles downstream was the southern edge of Lieut. Gen. Courtney Hodges' Remagen bridgehead now 35 miles long and 10 wide, and these Americans struck forward 4000 yards—nearly 2½ miles—along the Rhine north of Coblenz against "a mystifying lack of enemy resistance," battlefront dispatches said. They advanced another 2 miles east of the Wied River, and captured Rengsdorf and Kurtscheid.

Counterattack Repulsed

At the northern end of their cross-Rhine clamp, the Americans sliced the Hennef-Alttenkirchen highway 2 miles southeast of Hennef. A Nazi counterattack near Hennef was repulsed.

Patton's troops—some of them making their 20th river crossing—smashed three desperate, German tank-supported counterattacks, and grabbed 500 prisoners by noon Saturday. Huge stores of German materiel were captured.

Third Army advance elements exploited the surprise crossing that caught some Germans asleep at their watch on the Rhine, and divisions famed for their lightning thrusts were rolling out onto the open country leading to Berlin and across a virtually unbroken rolling plain stretching over the waist of Germany.

Twenty Miles From Frankfurt

By Nazi account, Patton's troops were but 20 miles southwest of Frankfurt.

German planes tried frantically but unsuccessfully Friday night to reduce the Third Army bridgehead, strafing and bombing every 15 to 30 minutes.

The Third Army broke its own one-day record for prisoners by processing 11,699 Friday, and an estimated 3000 more were seized during the day. The First Army counted 1642 on Friday.

The last Germans had been virtually cleared from the west bank of the Rhine, but one stubborn pocket still held out in the Bienwald Forest east of Wissembourg on the U. S. Seventh Army front.

Fossenweiler Cleared

Speeding the cleanup, the Third and Seventh Armored Divisions of the Third Army made a new junction southwest of Landau, and the Tenth Armored cleared Fossenweiler, 16 miles southwest of Neustadt, and advanced 8 miles south of Neustadt.

The Thirty-sixth Division of the Seventh Army struck eastward 12 miles, seizing half a dozen towns, and reaching the Rhine in the area 8 to 10 miles northwest of Karlsruhe. The Fourteenth Armored Division, meeting only rearguard opposition, surged ahead 4 miles and cleared Kandel, 5 miles from the Rhine.

Engineers Do Superb Ferry Job for Ninth

With the U. S. Ninth Army East of the Rhine, March 24 (AP).—The U. S. Army Engineers wrote the greatest chapter in their already colorful saga today when they set up a ferry service on the Rhine and started a bridge across the historic water barrier while German 88s and mortars hurled fire at them.

The man who wrote that song about the Army Engineers with hairy ears should do another one now about their crossing of the lower Rhine. He could write one verse about the officer from Pennsylvania who launched the first landing craft, medium, in the Rhine and loaded it with a tank destroyer to hurry more firepower to those doughboys on the other side. The last line would tell how the craft was knocked out by an 88 on the return trip.

Through With Hobbies

"That's the last damn time I'll ever mention having a hobby in this man's Army," shouted a wet and tired storm boat operator, who once was an outboard motor enthusiast, pausing for breath while his buddy helped load wounded infantrymen.

The assault went off in such perfect form that as soon as the infantry started fighting its way inland along the east bank the engineers began moving cranes and landing craft to the river's edge for launching. Bridgeing material wah brought up to the ferry site and sections of bridges began appearing after daylight.

By 9 a. m. equipment was being moved up for bridge construction, although most of the crossing sites were still under mortar and 88-MM fire.

Ammunition Dump Exploded

A command post caught a direct mortar hit and went up in smoke, setting off an ammunition dump. When Maj. Frederick Hewitt of Baltimore tried to run across a field to check for casualties, his driver, John Rogers, Hartsell, Ala., held him back and everyone else laid low until the 600 mortar shells in the biulding went up, engulfing the area with thick, dusty smoke. The explosion knocked this correspondent so flat that Rogers had to shove him into a foxhole. Hundreds of phosphorescent shells showered fire all around us.

Hewitt held up a line of cranes and Navy landing craft that had been passing along this road until the explosions in the biulding subsided.

Yank Asks Aid In Hunt for Smelly Pipe in Arlington

Anyone seeing a well-aged corncob pipe with an obnoxious odor in Lubber Run Park in Arlington should contact Corpl. W. J. Holden at Camp Shanks, N. Y., according to a letter received by The Post.

The pipe, admitted by its owner as being smelly, is a prized possession "whose monetary value is practically nil," but means "a great deal otherwise."

The pipe was lost by Corporal Holden while visiting his mother in Arlington March 17.

The pipe, if found, will be easily recognizable, the letter says. "It was very well used," Corporal Holden explained. He said he has carried the pipe for several years in this country and overseas.

Loudoun Ration Board Safe Found Blasted, Looted

Leesburg, Va., March 24 (Spl.). A safe in the office of the Loudoun County Rationing Board was blown open last night and its contents taken, it was discovered today.

The discovery was made by a janitor, Howard Lucas, who called ration board officials.

C. R. Ahalt, gasoline administrator, announced that a quantity of "T" gas coupons was taken. A number of books of these coupons, the quarterly issue bearing date of April 1, had been made up and placed in the safe, Ahalt said.

MANPOWER

From Page 1

ative Dewey Short (R., Mo.). Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) refrained from voting.

Army Dad and Son United

Waterloo, Ind. (U.P.).—Sergt. William R. Myers and his father, Capt. Glen R. Myers, were united in an Army hospital in England, where the paratrooper sergeant was recovering from frozen feet, after the Red Cross contacted the captain. They had not seen each other in two years.

Hitler Trains 20,000 to Keep Naziism Alive

London, March 24 (AP).—Adolf Hitler has completed military and political plans for an attempt to keep Naziism alive on the gamble that Allied victory in Europe will be followed after a short interlude by tremendous chaos, it was reported today on the basis of reliable advices from inside Germany.

The sources were anti-Nazi German refugees and intelligence agents of military and political authorities in Europe's exiled governments.

Hitler was declared intending to use Berchtesgaden as a fountainhead to flood the world again with Naziism.

20,000 Secret Agents

To carry out the political side of his plan, Hitler is reported to already have 20,000 men and women between the ages of 18 and 35 trained as secret agent for duty at home and abroad. Large numbers of his agents now are in neutral countries and it is not unlikely many of them are posing as refugees.

On the military side, he is understood to have turned the Berchtesgaden-salzburg area into a giganc fortress with subterranean aircraft factories, hangars and airfields, synthetic fuel plants, motor and ballbearing factories and stocks of food and munitions for a three-year siefe.

The new plan, which no longer has victory, but defeat, as its political and military basis, is not less grandiose than that which Hitler worked out in case of victory over Russia—yhich was aimed to carry him to India.

Gambling on Wrangling

It appears to be based purely on the belief—and hope—that the Allied victory will result in quarrels among the small nations of Europe and wranging among the Big Three.

Already German propagandists have been making the most out of the Allied food situation and the plight of liberated Europeans, telling the people on the Continent that under the Nazi "new order" they did not starve or face famine.

Hitler's plan, however, can only succeed if Europe is swept by social unrest, economic crisis and civil wars. To the architects of peace and security at San Francisco will fall the job of preventing this.

Women Leaders Of Area to Meet With Army Aides

Baltimore, March 24 (AP).—More than 100 State and district leaders of 36 Maryland women's organizations will meet here next Wednesday to discuss with War Department representatives the continued dissemination of information concerning the policies, problems and welfare of American soldiers.

Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, commanding general of the Third Service Command, will welcome the delegates to the one-day session which was called by the women's interest section of the War Department Bureau of Public Relations.

Miss Margaret Banister, section chief, will preside at the parley which will be attended by women leaders from the tri-State area of Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia.

Speakers will include Col. Raymond J. Kelly, past national commander of the American Legion and now with the Army information and education division; Col. John J. Powers, Third Service Command food service director; Lieut. Col. Cliff K. Titus, chaplain of Woodrow Wilson General Hospital, Staunton, Va.; Lieut. Col. Florence Murray, Third Service Command Wac director, and Miss Mecile R. Kennedy, American Red Cross Eastern Area Headquarters, Alexandria, Va.

Rockingham Area Landowners Plan To Protest Dams

Harrisonburg, Va., March 24 (AP). Another in a series of meetings protesting the building of large dams across the Shenandoah River in Clarke and Rockingham Counties was held at Fulk's Run in northwest Rockingham last night.

Approximately 150 property owners in that area attended the meeting and they agreed to sponsor the sending of a committee to Washington to fight the dams, which have been proposed by Army engineers as a part of a flood-control project for the Potomac River and its tributaries.

Leaders of the protesting group said that approximately 6100 acres in the Fulk's Run community would be covered by the proposed dam at Brock's Gap. Fulk's Run, a village of several stores, two churches and 10 homes, located about 4 miles above the dam site, would be inundated. Figures were presented by opponents to the project stating that the area to be flooded crosses over one million dollars in farm income annually.

Data was collected from the property owners, for use by the committee, on the area under cultivation, livestock owner, poultry raised and gross incomes.

Ocean City, N. J.

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Beautiful Booklet on Request
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OCEAN CITY
New Jersey

Va. Assembly Rebels, Takes Second Week

Richmond, Va., March 24 (AP).—The Virginia General Assembly will carry over its special session until Moonday, instead of adjourning tonight as had been planned, because of the mass of unfinished business which House members in bitter revolt had declared was being rushed with too much speed.

The Senate adjourned shortly after 4 p. m. to meet again at 12 noon Monday.

There was a storm of applause in the House when Delegate John B. Spiers of Radford, criticized the "deplorable speed with which this session has plunged forward."

Haste Is Deplored

Delegate E. O. McCue, of Charlottesville, expressed similar sentiments in assenting "we have ceased to be a legislative body and have become a mere piece of machinery—a human assembly line." A number of others quickly arose to agree as there were cries of "amen" from various parts of the House.

Both the Senate and House met in afternoon session after a recess and the House this afternoon passed the Senate "convention" bill providing for the constitutional convention April 30 and the election of convention delegates April 24. The Vaden measure was adopted without an amendment prevously voted by the House to bar members of the General Assembly from serving as delegates to the convention.

War Vote Bill Passed

The Vaden Senate war voters bill, providing increased facilities for voting by Virginians in the armed services, was also passed by the House. Both measures now go to the Governor for his signature.

The case of Judge A. B. Carney, whose removal from office as judge of the Norfolk County Circuit Court is recommended by the House courts of justice committee, will be considered Monday by the Senate.

The Senate received late today the resolution adopted earlier by the House to notify Judge Carney of intention to consider a resolution for his removal on one or more of six charges on April 25, but Senator Robert O. Norris, chairman of the Senate courts of justice committee, told the Senate that the resolution should be conosidered by his committee before being brought to the Senate floor. He then moved to adjourn the Senate until Monday.

School Bill Amended

The $4,227,000 school improvement bill appeared to be headed for a joint House committee conference today after the Senate passed the House measure with an amendment restoring a House-stricken provision for the localities to put up one-third of the cost of visual education aids.

Senator A. E. S. Stephens of Isle of Wight, a patron of the identical Senate measure, said he had information that the House would not recede from its position of having the State carry the "whole burden" of cost in connection with the $1,112,530 proposal.

"The purpose of adopting the amendment restoring the bill to the form in which it passed the Senate is to throw it into conference where we can work out an agreement," Senator Stephens said.

Under the Senate amendment the State would provide $2 per child if they are to participate.

The Senate gave unanimous approval to a House bill providing for an appropriation of $400,000 for a girls' dormitory and $31,500 for graduate training for school teachers in the school of education at the University of Virginia.

Other Bills Approved

Also passing the Senate were House bills to authorize the State Board of Education to establish an educational program in Hanover County demonstrating educational practices; to authorize the State Conservation Commission to purchase land for a State park from money received from the Federla Government in the condemnation of a part of Seashore State Park, and to appropriate $650,000 for hastening the work of completing the Southampton Penitentiary Farm.

Approval was given also to a House bill appropriating $125,000 to the Virginia State College for Negroes at Petersburg.

The House also adopted resolutions taken from the Denny school commission report, calling upon the University of Virginia to take the leadership in education in the State, and requesting the commission to continue its study of school consolidation and school bus transportation. The commission is to report by December 1 any recommendations it may have as to consolidation and transportation.

Bonus Bill Submitted

At the request of Governor Darden and Delegate C. C. Louderback, of Page, the House gave its unanimous consent to the introduction of a bill extending the bonus for the 15,000 State employes to June 30, 1946. The present bonus act expires December 31, 1945. Louderback said sufficient funds are on hand to cover the bonus payments.

Red lights appeared in the House for virtually the first time during this session, when members voted 81 to 0 to reject Senate amendments to a House bill calling for a survey of oyster rocks in the Machadoc River of Westmoreland County.

The Senate, prior to recessing shortly before 1 p. m. until 3 p. m. passed the House bill restoring large pensions to widows in the home for needy confederate widows here, and a House bill reappropriating $250,000 to Virginia Tech for the construction of an agricultural building after this carry-over sum was inadvertently omitted in the last budget.

LONDON WEDDING—Able Seaman Frederick Smile and the former Miss Marie Walden, leave Christ Church, London, through a guard of Queen Victoria Rifles after their wedding.

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Maryland

NAVY WOUNDED

CONNELLY, Carroll Bernard, Seaman 1c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Connelly, Baltimore.

MENTZEL, Harold Leroy, jr., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harold L. Mentzel, sr., Baltimore.

NAVY MISSING

ANDERS, Donald William, Radioman 3c, USN. Wife, Mrs. Bertha Rose Anders, Baltimore.

COLEMAN, Donald Ellsworth, Quartermaster 3c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Ira Geraldine Coleman, Baltimore.

GLADING, Donald Harman, Motor Machinist's Mate 3c, USNR. Mother, Mrs. Ethel Marie Glading, 4113 29th st., Mount Rainier.

NORFORD, Robert Nelson, Fireman 1c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Frank Norford, Hagerstown.

VELTEN, WILLIAM, Torpedoman's Mate 3c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Velten, Baltimore.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

AMOS, Austin D., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Hazel Amos, Forest Hill.

BALEK, Joseph J., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Genevieve Balek, Baltimore.

CONNER, Harry W., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Martha E. Conner, Baltimore.

ECKENRODE, Charles G., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Emily A. Eckenrode, Rock Hall.

EICHLER, John G., Pfc., son of Mrs. Florence M. Eichler, Timonium.

EVANS, Kenneth O., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lillian Evans, Baltimore.

FISHER, Donald D., Pfc., son of Mrs. Emma Fisher, Greensboro.

FOLEY, Thomas A., jr., Pfc., son of Thomas A. Foley, Baltimore.

FRALEY, Harry F., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Norma T. Fraley, Thurmont.

FULCHER, Lee Roy C., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Dorothy E. Fulcher, Sparrows Point.

GATEWOOD, John E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Nancy V. Gatewood, Baltimore.

GOS, Francis E., T5, son of Mrs. Francis Gos, Baltimore.

HAWKINS, James T., T5, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Hawkins, Frostburg.

INSLEY, Robert S., 2d Lt., husband of Mrs. Ellen M. Insley, Baltimore.

KURTZ, Elmer J., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Ruth J. Kurtz, Baltimore.

LOWERY, Francis E., Pfc., son of Roy H. Lowery, Williamsport.

LOWRY, Marvin D., Sgt., son of Mrs. Lily May Lowry, Brunswick.

MARGOLIS, Morris, 2d Lt., son of Samson Margolis, Baltimore.

MATTHEWS, Francis E., Sgt., husband of Mrs. Eleanor R. Matthews, Pocomoke City.

MAYBERRY, Arthur R., S/Sgt., son of Mrs. Stella Mayberry, Baltimore.

MERLING, Theodore F., Pfc., son of Mrs. Margaret B. Merling, Essex.

OVERTON, Donn W., 2d Lt., son of Mrs. Erma M. Overton, Baltimore.

PERRY, Harold D., Pvt., brother of Mrs. Norwood P. Hastings, Salisbury.

ROYCE, Carl E., Sgt., husband of Mrs. Evelyn M. Royce, Cumberland.

RUTKOWSKI, Joseph J., T5, son of Mrs. Rose M. Rutkowski, Baltimore.

SMITH, Morton, Pfc., son of Jacob Smith, Baltimore.

SMITH, Woodrow W., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Cora L. Smith, Middletown.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

COOPER, John W., Jr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Alice E. Cooper, Dundalk.

COURNOYER, Chris, Pfc., son of Mrs. Helen Cournoyer, Baltimore.

DAVIS, William H., Corpl, son of Mrs. Marie Davis, Cumberland.

DILVER, Carey W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Doris Dilver, Baltimore.

DORSEY, Raymond N., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Grace E. Dorsey, Baltimore.

EDWARDS, James G., Pfc., son of Mrs. Pearl Edwards, Glen Burnie.

FIPER, Roland G., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ethel I. Simons, Baltimore.

FLETCHER, Giles E., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Bernadette M. Fletcher, Silver Spring.

FREDERICK, John F., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lillian Frederick, Belaton.

HAMILTON, Arthur E., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Effie Hamilton, Baltimore.

HILE, Charles L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Rosalie Hile, Marion Station.

JETT, Reveille P., S/Sgt., son of Mrs. Elizabeth C. Jett, Baltimore.

KELLY, Joseph R., Pvt., son of Joseph N. Kelly, Baltimore.

KRATZ, George F., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Una M. Kratz, Baltimore.

MARSHALL, Charles B., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mae E. Marshall, Baltimore.

MEANS, Roy, Pfc., son of Mrs. Nellie Redinger, Flintstone.

MEINSCHEIN, Bernard J., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Mary A. Meinschein, Cockeysville.

NIEGSCH, Paul A., Pvt., nephew of Mrs. Marthan Backhaus, Baltimore.

REID, William E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mamie Reid, Boyd.

SCHWARTZ, Jerome, Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Frances P. Schwartz, Woodyard rd., Clinton.

SZYMSKI, Benny J., Pfc., brother of Adam Szymski, Baltimore.

THOMAS, William J., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Elsie M. Thomas, Baltimore.

WELCH, Conrad, Pfc., husband of Mrs. Margaret Welch, Havre de Grace.

WINSLOW, Wilbur P., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Virginia A. Winslow, South Norfolk.

YEATTS, Claude A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mildred S. Yeatts, Meadows of Dan.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BLICK, Carlis E., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Sadie M. Blick, Carson.

COLE, Leck, Pfc., husband of Mrs. Ellen Cole, Pilgrim Knob.

COLEMAN, William W., Pfc., son of George T. Coleman, Lynchburg.

COLLEY, Guy, T4, brother of Mrs. Nenivah C. Mullins, Clintwood.

CORL, DORSEY Q., Pfc., son of Mrs. Bessie W. Core, Hopeton.

CROCKETT, Raymond P., Pvt., son of Mrs. Rosie G. Crockett, Amonate.

CROSS, John H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary Virginia Cross, Lynchburg.

CROSS, Roy W., T5, brother of Miss Barbara A. Cross, Fairfax.

CROWDER, Charles W., Pfc., son of James Crowder, South Hill.

CRUISE, John T., 2d Lt., son of Willie H. Crouse, Willis.

DAVIS, Jefferson, Cpl., son of Quenton C. Davis, jr., South Norfolk.

DAY, Orlo L., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Jessamine H. Day, Arlington.

DELBRIDGE, Jodie B., Pfc., son of Edward L. Delbridge, Skippers.

EVANS, Kenneth C., Sgt., son of Willie Evans, South Hill.

FINK, Curtis, Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mildred A. Fink, Richmond.

FLETCHER, Robert W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Kathleen Fletcher, Gordonville.

FOWLER, Paul J., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Zellis V. Fowler, Marion.

GWINN, Ray L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Virginia E. Gwinn, Newport News.

HAGWOOD, Aksy M., jr., S/Sgt., son of Mrs. Hazel E. Hagwood, Portsmouth.

HAYES, Woodrow H., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Margarette E. Hayes, Winchester.

HILL, James R., Pvt., brother of Miss Rosetta Hill, Abingdon.

HODNETT, Roy K., Sgt., son of Mrs. Eugene W. Hodnett, Martinsville.

HOFFMAN, Burgess L., Pvt., son of Mrs. Minnie Hoffman, Gainesville.

HUGHES, Robert W., S/Sgt., son of Mrs. Georgia A. Hughes, Gianallen.

JACKSON, William S., Pfc., son of Mrs. Jimmy Jackson, Saltville.

JOHNSON, Wayne T., T5, brother of Mrs. Edith Ashby, Berryville.

KING, Andrew F., Pfc., son of Mrs. Betty King, Castlewood.

KING, Gerald P., Sgt., son of Mrs. Hallie S. King, Petersburg.

KNIGHT, Zeb F., Pvt., son of Mrs. Belle F. Knight, Elkton.

LAUGHLIN, George W., jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Sudie D. Laughlin, Woodstock.

LEWIS, Upshur E., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Hilda A. Lewis, Norfolk.

LINCOLN, Marion L., Sgt., son of Mrs. Julia O. Lincoln, Lovingston.

MARLOW, Ernest G., Pfc., son of Mrs. Grace G. Marlow, Front Royal.

MAXEY, Perry O., Sgt., son of Mrs. Virginia Maxey, Union Hall.

McALLISTER, Ernest L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Fannie W. McAllister, Wytheville.

McCOY, Robert L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Celia F. McCoy, Stanley.

MESSNER, Stephen F., Pfc., son of Mrs. Chloe Messner, Richmond.

MYERS, Frank O., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Daisy D. Myers, Eagle Rock.

NOEL, Van B., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lucie M. Noel, Collierstown.

OBENCHAIN, Thomas L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Ruby P. Obenchain, Roanoke.

PENDLETON, Roy E., jr., T/Sgt., son of Mrs. Myrtle Pendleton, Gate City.

PULLY, Wallace M., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Ethel I. Pully, Petersburg.

SAVILLE, Cline L., sr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Cecil E. Saville, Eagle Rock.

SMITH, Lacy L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Icie A. Smith, Buckanan.

STATON, William M., Sgt., son of Mrs. Nora D. Staton, Pincastle.

THOMAS, Harland F., Pvt., son of Mrs. Arlene N. Thomas, Waugh.

THOMPSON, James H., Pvt., son of Mrs. Allie Thompson, South Hill.

Compromise Aviation Bill In Md. Senate

Annapolis, Md., March 24 (AP).—The Administration's compromise aviation control bill was introduced in the Senate today under suspension of rules as the General Assembly closed out the next to the last week of the 1945 session by passing approximately 50 measures.

The revised bill, result of several committee hearings and gubernatorial conferences of legislators, State and Baltimore city officials and aviation interests was sponsored by eight Senators representing both major parties. Its ultimate passage appeared assured.

Attaching their names to the bill were Senate President Lindsay (D., Balto. Co.), and Senators Funk (D., Frederick), Davis (R., Caroline), Carter (D., Balto. 3rd), Johnson (D., Worcester), Altfeld (D., Balto. 4th), Shipley (R., Carroll) and Hampton (D., Montgomery).

Supplements Present Code

Whereas the original administration bill prepared by the attorney general's office and sanctioned by the State Aviation Commission amounted to a complete recodification of the State's law on aeronautics besides instituting major changes in the code, the present measure merely would supplement the existing body of law.

Its more significant clause would provide that any political subdivision may accept direct Federal aid for airport development or related projects. Under the original bill such transactions could have been handled only through the State aviation commission.

The second big change over the original is the clause to permit "any municipality with a population of 100,000 or more"—Baltimore City is the only one in the State which plans to acquire a municipal airport site—to be given automatically a license by the State aviation commission, under certain conditions.

These conditions were described in the bill as being the entering into commitments or negotiations for property acquisition before passage of the bill, designation of such airport by the appropriate Federal authority, and use of no State funds in connection with it.

Medical Plan Deferred

The House, meantime, again deferred action on the Blue Cross nonprofit medical, dental aand hospital care bill by making it a special order of business for Monday night.

Strong opposition from insurance companies has arisen to it. These organizations claim that the Blue Cross, if expanded in its coverage plan as proposed in the bill, would be in direct cmopetition with them for business and should therefore come under insurance regulatory and tax laws.

A State police bill which started out to effect a pay increase for those holding captain's ratings only wound up in the House today as a pay-boost measure for all police employes from the trooper to the superintendent, with one exception.

The exception would be the senior captain, who would retain his present $3600 salary. Subsequent holders of the senior captaincy, however, would receive just $3100 per year, the same pay which would be given captains under the bill.

The superintendent would be given a $1500 annual increase over his present $6000 salary, while other raises would be scaled accordingly.

The "officer," the rating of the ordinary trooper, would receive a basic pay of $1650 annually, instead of the present $1500.

Other salaries would be scaled upward.

The Ways and Means Committee favorable report on the pay proposal was adopted.

Nazis Put to Work In Place of 'Slaves,' Writes Md .Soldier

Frederick, Ma., March 24 (AP).—How the Americans turned the tables on the Germans is told in a letter from Pfc. J. C. Smith, in Germany, to his father, John L. Smith.

"We liberated hundreds of Poles, Russians, Belgians and French who have been in Germany as slave laborers for six years," Smith, who formerly worked Baltimore, wrote, "so after we came through, we put the Germans to doing the same kind of work they used to make the war prisoners do."

The Americans and liberated peoples, who Smith said had been fed "mostly potatoes in some form or another" by the Germans, fell heir to stores of supplies fast-retreating Germans left behind.

"We had fresh meat, eggs, chickens, and beer," he told his father, adding that "lot of the boys are running around in German cars, motorcycles and bikes."

Charlottesville Soldier Is Killed in Germany

Charlottesville, Va., March 24 (Spl).—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hall of Rio rd., have been notified by the War Department that their son, Pfc. Lester L. Hall, 20, was killed in action on March 13, somewhere in Germany.

Besides his parents, he is survived by his wife, Gladys E. Hall of thi city, and a 19-month-old son. He also leaves eight brothers.

Cafe Owner Found Dead

Frederick, Md., March 24 (AP).—Owen Fry, 58, proprietor of Dad's Cafe here, was found dead yesterday in a booth of his establishment. The county medical examiner said death was due to natural causes but the exact cause had not been determined.

Pick Honor Roll Site

Frederick, Md., March 24 (AP).—Frederick County's World War II honor roll, hearing almost 5000 names, is to be placed on the north side of the courthouse square by April 2, committeemen of the local War Dads, sponsoring group, have announced.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, open house, 2 to 5 p. m.; U. S. School of Music Band, 6 to 9:30 p. m.; American Legion Variety Show, 10:15 to 10:45 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space nw., sightseeing tour to Capitol, Congressional Library, Supreme Court Building, 2 p. m.; Palm Sunday program, 5 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., coffee hour, 10 a. m.; buffet supper, 6 p. m.; special program, 8 p. m.

USO, YMCA, 1700 G st. nw., Russian songs by students of Georgetown University, 7:30 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., tea dance, 5 to 8 p. m.; buffet supper, 6 to 8 p. m.

Luncheons, Meetings, Other Entertainment

Meeting, American Lithuanian Society of Washington, 3 p. m., at Immaculate Conception School hall, 6th and N sts. nw.

Hottest in Pacific

King Kelley's Cobras Crazy In a Sane But Deadly Way

By Shirley Povich
Washington Post War Correspondent

In the Palau Islands, March 24.—On Leyte, on Luzon, on Mindanao and Corregidor the Japs never knew what hit 'em perhaps. But more often than not, it was the rootin', tootin' lads of the (censored) Bomber Group, the hottest outfit in the Pacific air war.

This is a gee-whiz story about King Kelley's Cobras, who blasted the way for the successful invasions on the road to Tokyo. They've flown 1460 missions, and their bombing record is the pride of the Pacific. They are busy boys who, in their B-24s, have been averaging 24 missions a month.

Povich

The Army Air Force says when 50 per cent of the bombs on any mission land inside the target area that is excellent. Forty per cent is good. The result-crazy Cobra group has photos to show 74 per cent of its bombs striking the target area.

In 35,000 flying hours Kelley's Cobras have lost only four crews since June. Of the 33 crewmen who have been forced to bail out, 33 made safe descent and were rescued.

The boss of the outfit is a 6-ft.-4-in. West Pointer of the class of '33. He's Col. Laurence B. (Kingfish) Kelley, who was dispatched from Gen. H. H. Arnold's staff last year to organize the group. He hand-picked it.

What sort of a chap is this Colonel Kelley? A second lieutenant gave me the answer. "The fellows in this group argue and fight about who likes him best," he said. "And he never asks us to do anything he doesn't do himself."

If it's a new target the squadrons are hitting, the colonel on that day or night transfers his office to the cockpit of the lead plane. Sometimes he's the pilot, sometimes the bombardier or the navigator. He won his own wings three ways.

"But he doesn't always fly the lead plane," they said. "He says that's too easy, so he flies the wing, which is tougher. That's how he keeps an eye on us. He was on the wing one day when we were in the lead plane, and were a little bit off course. The next thing we heard was from the Kingfish, who was asking, 'What are your intentions?' We got back on the ball."

Sixteen missions are chalked up on Colonel Kelley's own plane, the "Missouri Mule." He's from Kansas City. The emblem on his ship is an artistic delineation of a power kick generated by the hind feet of the famed Missouri animal.

The hurrahs for the Kingfish go all the way down the line. There's nothing irreverent about it when his men call him the Kingfish, incidentally. When the group moved to its current base, Colonel Kelley ordered floors and shower baths for the enlisted men's quarters before he would permit the same for the group's officers, including himself.

When the higher command awarded Colonel Kelley the Air Medal in recognition of the exploits of his squadrons, he politely returned it with the suggestion that his officers and crews also get the award. He pleases his men, too, by holding out successfully for rest leaves at Sydney instead of Pearl Harbor, which they do not prefer.

Kelley's staff officers are in his image to a great extent. Maj. Jack Millen, who wears the same kind of mustache as the colonel, is the group navigation officer. He is a former football star at Holy Cross. He's offended when he misses a mission. Stocky Maj. Jimmy Logan, from Texas, is bombardier officer. Colonel Kelley brought him from the States.

In the Cobra group it's the bombardiers who fly the planes over the target. They take control from the pilots, with the approval of Colonel Kelley. Bombardier Boss Logan says, "The whole idea is to drop bombs on the target, isn't it? And on the target run the bombardier has to be the boss, at least in this outfit.

"We bombardiers are willing to let the pilots and the navigators have the glamour," said Major Logan with a grin. "My men are the highest-paid fliers in the whole Air Corps. On a 14-hour mission the bombardiers get paid full salary for 30 seconds' work over the target."

Eight West Pointers are flying with the four squadrons of the Cobra group. Twelve of Kelley's men saw service in the Aleutians. He got sort of a free rein when they told him to organize this group and he culled from the best he knew.

When the Cobras take off on a mission, you'll likely as not find the oldest tail gunner in the Air Corps crouched in the rear of one of the ships. He's Capt. Norman S. Mackie of Princeton, N. J., who'll be 58 in May. He was a New York art dealer before Pearl Harbor. He flew in the last war. In this one he's had 20 missions in the Aleutians and Pacific. His regular job is that of observer. But he's qualified to handle the tail gun, and he does.

There's a reason, too, for those 33 successful bail-outs on the 33 occasions when the Cobra fliers had to hit the silks. The man who taught them how is one of the squadron commanders, Maj. Jackson (Lucky Jack) Lewis.

Lucky Jack Lewis is an old barnstormer. Perhaps you saw him in the old-time aerial circuses, wing-walking, parachuting or flying his biplane upside down through an open hangar. He's one of the men Colonel Kelley picked.

In his time Major Lewis has figured in 13 major crackups in which a total of 20 men have been killed—and he walked away in perfect health each time. Before joining the outfit here he flew 50 missions in the Aleutians.

Before that Lucky Jack Lewis flew with the Royal Canadian Air Force, and with the British Air Force. And before that he flew for the Mexican revolutionists below the border. He's still under sentence to be hanged by the Mexican government for his part in that rebellion. They captured him and had him in jail, but he walked away from that mess, too.

Just thought you'd like to know some of these things about some of the guys in Kingfish Kelley's group.

Mrs. Mullinix Dies; Mother of Missing Hero

Frederick, Md., March 24 (AP).—Mrs. Elsie M. Mullinix of Lewisdale died today in City Hospital, less than two months after she received the Air Medal and three oak leaf clusters on behalf of her son, Staff Sergt. William C. Trout, who has been missing in the Pacific theater since December 4, 1943.

The medals and clusters were presented to Mrs. Mullinix by Lieut. Col. Paul J. McGahan, deputy public relations officer of the Third Service Command, Baltimore. The ceremonies took place February 3 at the hospital, where Mrs. Mullinix was treated for burns received in an explosion, which caused her death.

She was the wife of William T. S. Mullinix, Lewisdale.

John W. McBee

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., March 24.—Services were conducted yesterday in the county for John William McBee, 78, retired farmer, who died at a Martinsburg (W. Va.) hospital. Six sons served as bearers and grandchildren as flower bearers. The widow, seven sons and two daughters survive.

Charles P. Blackwell

Marion, Va., March 24 (AP).—Charles P. Blackwell, 76, who for 50 years was general agent for the Norfolk & Western Railway, 29 years of which was served in Marion, died at his home here yesterday afternoon. Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Julia Dill Blackwell; one daughter and two sons. Funeral services were held at the home this afternoon.

New Infirmary Head

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., March 24.—Martin L. Miller has been named superintendent of the Morgan County Infirmary by the County Court, it was announced yesterday. He will succeed David F. Stinebaugh. The change is effective April 1.

Florist Buys Nursery

Leesburg, Va., March 24.—Otto Noll, Washington florist, has purchased the Ivandale home and nursery establishment near Hamilton from Dr. Paul W. Evans. The sale includes the old brick dwelling, 34 acres of land and equipment.

Policeman Suspended

Salisbury, Md., March 24 (AP).—City Police Officer A. L. Long was suspended from the police force Thursday by Mayor E. Virgil Hitchens. Mayor Hitchens and Chief of Police William J. Chatham did not disclose any details.

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE SYMPTOMS
ALL TIRED — NERVOUS — DIZZY — INVOLUNTARY NAPS
Why be distressed needlessly when you can now get the effective aid of garlic for relief, without fear of offending with garlic breath. GOSEWISCH'S odorless GARLIC TABLETS, time-proven by thousands of users, are
GARLIC MADE SOCIABLE
Whitless, pleasant, chewable like candy. Use them regularly in this handy form. 60c & 1.10
Mfr. Excelsior Laboratory, Staten Island, N.Y.
At STANDARD, LIGGETT, WHELAN, Etc.

Dr. Symons Asks Poultry Trade To Use More Efficient Methods

Salisbury, Md., March 24 (AP).—Dr. T. B. Symons, University of Maryland dean, today urged Eastern Shore broiler producers to increase their efficiency in order to cope in the postwar era with a changing meat demand.

Speaking at a luncheon accompanying the cornerstone laying of a Southern States Eastern Shore Marketing Cooperative poultry dressing plant, Dr. Symonds praised the poultrymen for the great development of the industry in the last 10 years.

He said, "from a production of about two million broilers in 1943, the industry in Maryland reached a peak of 21 million in 1943.

He said he trustted that plans were being made to serve producers of turkeys and other fowl as well as broilers. "In this enormous plant, you should be able to accommodate all producers of poultry." He called the plant the State's greatest postwar marketing project.

He emphasized that the years immediately ahead called for greater efficiency, adding, although no one can say when the peak of production of broilers would come, "everyone recognizes that when pork and beef become more readily available, consumers will become more discriminatory with respect to the quality of dressed and cut-up chicken offered on the market."

New Poultry Head Named

Richmond, Va., March 24 (AP).—The poultry department of the Southern States Marketing Cooperative, Richmond, Va., will be headed by C. W. Sheffield, principal marketing specialist for the North Carolina Department of Agriculture.

The announcement, made today by L. J. Graham, general manager of the cooperative at Richmond, coincided with the cornerstone laying of a Southern States Eastern Shore Marketing Cooperative at Salisbury, Md.

The sponsoring of this plant, which is expected to go into operation early this summer, marked the first step in Southern States Cooperative's plan to enlarge its marketing services for its 165,000 members in Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware. Southern States Marketing Cooperative is an affiliate of Southern States Cooperative.

Sheffield's main responsibilities will be to develop and establish poultry dressing plants in sections where they seem to be needed most and in assisting local poultrymen to produce birds which will best meet market demands.

With construction wel lunder way at Salisbury, where 24,000 birds are expected to be dressed, cut up and frozen daily, the cooperative plans for the establishment of poultry processing plants in Richmond and Roanoke.

Color Talent Blooms In Arctic Wilderness

Point Barrow, Alaska, (AP).—Many Eskimos live as their forefathers did. But the village Eskimos at Barrow are more modern and their children attend the public school.

The head of the school, L. S. Vincent, says that most of the children show an intelligence about on par with the average American youngster. His own two children attend the school.

Almost every one of the Eskimo children has a rare talent for colors and painting. Colcord (Rusty) Heurlin up here since 1915 to paint the Arctic and the Eskimos says there are many promising artists in the colony. "I've never seen such appreciation of color," he said.

Church Extends Call

Shenandoah, Va., March 24.—The First Christian Church of Shenandoah has extended a call to Rev. C. M. Ford, of Bartow, Fla.

ADVERTISEMENT
Keep in touch with KS-7
Underground agent? No. KS is for Kate Smith. The figure's the time The Kate Smith Hour's on the air today . . . with Ted Collins as Master of Ceremonies.
And what a show it is! A solid hour packed with laughs—unforgettable drama—wonderful music! Your favorite songs as only Kate can sing 'em!
Keep the whole family happy! Tune in The Kate Smith Hour today!
WTOP—7 P. M.

PSORIASIS Can Be Controlled with Zoredex
Even in most obstinate cases, ZOREDEX gives gratifying results—there is faster, safer and more complete elimination of unsightly, scaly red patches of Psoriasis. Moreover, with ZOREDEX, recurrences are minimized greatly. ZOREDEX may be applied to any part of the body, including face and scalp. It is easy to use and non-staining. ZOREDEX offers a superior formulae of tested ingredients combined with the sunshine vitamin "D," or Viosterol. Compare the skin before and after using ZOREDEX and discover its striking effectiveness in the relief of Psoriasis.
Price $2.00 at druggists
If your druggist does not have Zoredex on hand he can obtain it from his drug jobber.
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475 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N.Y.
ADVERTISEMENT

WHAT IS CONNIE BOSWELL WARBLING TO WAYNE? Soft-voiced Connie sings with Jerry Wayne tonight on the Borden show. She's guest-starring together with Victor Borge, the Unmelancholy Dane, while the imaginative music of Jeff Alexander and his orchestra rounds out a swell half hour! TUNE IN TONIGHT . . . WMAL . . . 8:30

BOOK SHOWS HOW YOU CAN HAVE A BEAUTIFUL NEW NOSE
Nobody today need go through life handicapped by a badly shaped nose, disfigured features or blemished complexion. In YOUR NEW FACE IS YOUR FORTUNE, a famous Plastic Surgeon shows how simple corrections "re-model" the unbeautiful nose, take years off the prematurely aged face. Yours, postpaid, in plain wrapper—only 25¢
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Like the first glorious breath of morning . . . for your skin
SRF WITH PRECIOUS, SKIN-EXCITING BIODYNE R*
It's science's gallant challenge to the unkind depressants of normal skin respiration. Precious Biodyne R. It stimulates the vital oxygen intake of the skin's tiny cells. And it has been incorporated into SRF . . . Night Cream . . . Day Lotion . . . to help your skin feel fresher, younger . . . look smoother, softer.
*Not a hormone . . . but a newly discovered natural cellular substance found in no other skin-care preparation.
NIGHT CREAM • DAY LOTION
In smart 6 oz. ceramic containers . . . $4.50 each, plus taxes
A product of Sperti, Inc.
On Sale in the Toiletries Section, First Floor
WOODWARD & LOTHROP

Fairfax Court Term to Open Tomorrow

A trial for murder, charges of unlawful alcoholic manufacture, and a civil suit in which damages of $15,000 are being sought will highlight trial sessions of the March term of the Fairfax Circuit Court, which opens tomorrow at 10 a. m., with Judge Paul E. Brown presiding.

Twenty - four veniremen have been selected from which a panel of 20 jurors will be drawn to serve during the term. They include Clarence Collier, Blaines Linton, P. L. McWhorter, Leonard F. Burger, Raymond N. Wrenn, Harold C. Printz, Charles R. Moran, David E. Longanecker, John C. Abbott, C. B. O'Shaugnessy, Walter R. Granger, T. P. Johnson, Joseph M. Brown, sr., B. A. Dye, James R. Dawson, Eugene McWeadon, Everett Nelson, Chester G. Pierce, Jack S. Howard, M. Walter Vaughn, Rollin S. Baldwin and Mason C. Brasty.

Among the cases to be heard during the term is that of Manford H. Dagenett, D. C. fireman, charged with unlawful manufacture of alcoholic beverages, set for Tuesday; the trial of James F. Woolfrey, Colchester, for the murder of James E. Payne, set for May 3; and a civil suit in which Sophie Catlett, administrator of the estate of her late husband, George Catlett, is seeking $15,000 damages from William S. Phillips, trading as Washington Cabins. Mrs. Catlett's suit charges her husband was occupying a trailer owned by Phillips at the time of his death, which occurred during a storm on February 23 of last year. The case will be heard April 30.

School Heads Named

Superintendent of Schools Wilbert T. Woodson announces that the Fairfax School Board has approved the appointment of the following school principals for the 1945-46 school term:

Annandale, Ethel G. Sims; Baileys, Elma Bealey; Burke, Myrtle A. Estes; Centerville, Zella C. Keys; Chesterbrook, Josephine Carpenter; Clifton, Ralph L. Triplett; Dun Loring, Viola S. Dillon; Fairfax Elementary, Josephine N. Rowdershell; Fairfax High, Robert B. Walker; assignment principal, Martha Reely; Fairview, Dorothy B. Collier; Floris, Lettie Huffman; Forestville, Elsie Haynie; Port Belvoir, Frances E. Nevitt; Franconia, Helen V. Buckley.

Franklin Sherman, Harry W. McCary; Groveton, Emmett M. Day; Lee-Jackson, Melvin B. Landes; Jefferson High, M. R. Bruin, jr.; assistant principal, N. Gregory Edwards; Lincolnia, Virginia B. Harris; Lorton, Rebecca Owen; Madison, Audrey Snodgrass; Mount Vernon High, O. C. Cox; Oakton, Evelyn T. Masarity; Vienna, Margaret I. Ludwig; Woodlawn, Sylvia D. Allen.

Negro schools—Baileys, Mary T. Robb; Chesterbrook, Julia M. Hall; Clifton, Hyacinth Brothers; Cub Run, Lucindia McClellen; Fairfax, Bertha L. Waters; Falls Church, Mary K. Henderson; Floris, Lutie L. Coates; Gum Spring, Saunders B. Moon; Merrifield, Agnes E. Coleman; Mount Pleasant, Margery D. Robinson; Oddricks, Sadie J. Yeates; Pearson, Mary W. D. Mann; Spring Bank, Mabel M. Roscoe; Vienna, Louise R. Archer.

Winnie E. Sutherland was named as acting principal at Herndon High School to succeed J. H. Rice, who accepts a position April 1 as clerk and business administrator, with the school board. E. J. Hagler was named as assistant principal.

The board appointed James E. Bauserman and Jeannette L. Fellows as supervisors of white schools, Emma O. Moore, supervisor of Negro schools. Alda R. Mack was named juvenile worker.

Household Help Gets Many Lures In District Area

The blandishments with which Washington area families are attempting to lure household help formed the basis for a report by the Department of Labor today and disclosed that wages as high as $160 a month are now being offered and that prospective employers are demonstrating "awareness of the employe's viewpoint."

Advertised salaries were on occasion as low as $40 a month but those were so infrequent as to strike a general average of $92.25 monthly for 562 advertisements for women workers during a period from September 16 to October 15, 1944. Median weekly wage offering was $20.35, more than twice the 1940 average.

The department described as "remarkable" the living-in accommodations offered domestics in view of the housing shortage. Descriptions included, sunny rooms, lovely rooms, rooms with radios, rooms with showers and rooms with private baths.

"The fact that prospective employers paid for the publication of such details," the report concluded, "indicates a recognition of the necessity of providing suitable living conditions."

Society Approves Volunteer Patients At St. Elizabeths

Voluntary admissions to St. Elizabeths Hospital have been approved by the District Medical Society, as recommended by the group's subcommittee on mental health, it was announced yesterday.

The recommendation calls for enactment of legislation in Congress to permit the treatment of mental disorders in the early stages rather than having the patient declared "judicially dangerous to himself or others" and "of unsound mind." It was pointed out that such an admission deprives a patient of his citizenship.

In approving the proposed legislation, the society revealed that only 15 States now fail to provide voluntary admissions for treatment of mental disorders.

1900 Cigarettes Sold At Stage Depot

Portland, Oreg., (AP).—H. P. Kalinkner, railroad Pullman conductor, went into the stage depot in Huntington, Oreg., and asked for a package of cigarettes. He got it—a package of "Duke's Cameos" with a picture of Lillian Russell on the wrapper and the date March 1, 1900, on the tax stamp.

Soldiers Taught Dancing

More than 300 servicemen and women received free dance instruction from Arthur Murray's instructors last night in the final of a series of dance sessions for March at the USO, 1911 H st. nw. The instructors will return on two April Saturday nights, exact dates to be announced later.

Tuesday Set For Arlington Dealers' Parley

Arlington merchants selling wearing apparel, accessories, shoes, household furnishing and certain hardware and drug items have been urged by Bernar C. Goodwin, Roanoke district director of OPA, to attend a meeting scheduled for Tuesday at 8 p. m. at the Washington-Lee High School, at which they will receive instruction in the preparation of their base period pricing charts.

Goodwin, who stated he could not emphasize too strongly the importance of local merchants attending the meeting, pointed out that it will be the only open session at which merchants will be afforded an opportunity to receive help in preparing the charts, which are required under a new OPA regulation, No. 580.

Merchants who fail to file with the District office by April 29 will not be allowed to sell any merchandise covered by the new regulations after May 4, Goodwin pointed out. He declared the new regulation does not take the place of MPR 330, which still is in effect.

Lack 20,000 Tax Returns

Approximately 20,000 Arlington taxpayers have failed to file their State and local tax returns, which must be filed on or before May 1 to escape penalties, according to an announcement by Harry Green, revenue commissioner.

Ten thousand Arlington taxpayers filed State and local returns during the Federal filing rush, Green stated, urging all taxpayers to prepare 1945 returns as soon as possible and avoid a rush during the latter part of April. He said the returns do not have to be notarized this year.

Red Cross Aide Course

A training course for Staff Assistance Corps workers will start on April 3, according to an announcement by Mrs. Stanley Laskey, chairman of the Staff Assistance Corps for the Arlington Red Cross.

Registration still is open for the 20 hour class, which will meet Tuesday and Friday mornings from 10 to 12 a. m. at the Ballston Firehouse, 911 N. Stuart st. Mrs. C. E. Scott, Corps vice chairman, will interview those interested in becoming staff assistants tomorrow and Tuesday.

Day's Paper Drive Yields 125,000 Lbs.

More than 125,000 pounds of waste paper salvage were collected yesterday by 1100 local Boy and Cub Scouts in an all-day canvass of business concerns in the downtown Northwest area.

Although D. C. salvage officials had set a goal for a 200,000-pound collection in this Washington Post sponsored drive, they announced they were gratified at the cooperation received from so many downtown concerns.

38 Trucks Operated

The Scouts, representing 38 troops, started at 9 a. m. in 38 trucks and spent the entire day rounding up bundles of "dormant" paper, old files, ledgers, records and merchandising and advertising circulars. Plans for the pickup had been made by the Scouts with the concerns last week.

Most interesting and colorful of the salvage pickups was made at the Cunard White Star Steamship Lines, 1504 K st. nw. Here the delighted Scouts found 1500 pounds of circulars, some dating back as far as 1937, suggesting "interesting and educational trips to Japan and Germany."

"Yeh," laughed one of the scouts as he thumbed through some pleasant chatter on the polite Nipponese and the thrifty, beer-loving Germans, "these circulars certainly will get a trip to Japan and Germany. As coverings for Allied war supplies!"

Other Large Sources

Other organizations, and buildings that cooperated in the drive were: American Legion National Headquarters, 1500 pounds; Washington Gaslight Company, 2000 pounds; District Building, 4000 pounds; Jelleff's Department Store, 1400 pounds, and the National Press Building, 12,000 pounds.

Paper collected in this drive will be added in the totals for local troops vying for awards in the nationwide General Eisenhower-Boy Scout Waste Paper Campaign for March and April.

Wheeler, Juster Get New Posts At Station WRC

George Wheeler, of 2543 Waterside dr. nw., has been appointed new program manager of station WRC, and Eugene Juster, of 1160 South Thomas st., Arlington, has been named head of the newly created public service department, it was announced yesterday.

Wheeler, a graduate of Princeton University, joint the staff of WRC as an announcer in 1937. He has since held positions as production manager and assistant to the general manager.

Juster, WRC continuity acceptance editor, will serve as Wheeler's assistant in charge of public service. A graduate of Fordham University and St. John's University, he has been a professor of social science and literature at the Bishop Loughlin School for Boys in Brooklyn, and assistant manager of the NBC continuity department in New York.

Musical Interlude in Germany

Associated Press Photo

DURING A BATTLE LULL—Abe Aaronson (left) of 4723 8th st. nw. makes a fourth as GI's take time out to play a record on a phonograph they found in Coblenz after the United States Third Army had taken the city. With Aaronson are Sergt. Ed Dellanger of New London, Conn., Pvt. Chester Maltsynswiz of Summit, N. J., and Pvt. John Wofford of Dalton, Ga.

Long Dry Spell For Bourbon Predicted Here

Predictions of the Nation's worst whisky drouth have so far failed to set off a liquor buying spree in Washington, local dealers reported yesterday, but, in case you're interested, the people who should know say there's going to be a long dry spell for bourbon drinkers.

Wholesaler Milton Kronheim backed up New York reports that scotch and bourbon will be almost unobtainable within three weeks. "For that matter," Kronheim said, "Scotch is now." Bourbon, he added, is short now and will continue to be shorter because distillers made whisky during the January holiday which will require 18 months or two years to age sufficiently to be palatable.

Shipments Cut 50%

"Our shipments of bourbon and blends," he said, "have already been cut 50 per cent from our December quotas and we're afraid this may only be a starter."

Other large wholesalers reported the cutbacks ranging from 35 to 60 per cent on orders of both bourbon and blends. The latter, they said are short because distillers made little spirits (straight alcohol for mixing) during January.

Retail outlets, however, offered a more diverse outlook on the picture. Smaller stores expressed pronounced fears they would have a hard time getting even enough whisky to take care of steady customers while larger dealers looked upon the shortage as a temperary matter which their large stocks would weather out.

Slashes Alreay Felt

M. H. Katz of Clark's liquor store, a large-volume retailer, looked upon the shortage as a foregone conclusion, but believed "our customers will still be taken care of. We bought all we could get in advance, but within the last few weeks our steady sources have reduced our quota. There is undoubtedly a severe shortage coming up."

Harry Koenick of Eig's liquor store also reported a decrease in standard brands and that "big distillers have taken most of the s'aight whisky off the market." The store's stock pile, he believed, however would carry through the dry spell.

Contributing to the shortage, dealers declare, are an insufficiency of bottling workers, due to recent manpower regulations and a shortage of packing cartons because of dwindling pulp supplies. But there's one bright spot left; it's probably the first critical shortage that will result in fewer wartime jitters than before.

Maj. H. D. Martin Killed in Crash Of Plane in N. C.

Maj. Harold D. Martin, 1804 New Hampshire ave. nw., a former teacher at Miners Teachers College before entering the Army in 1942, was killed in an airplane crash Friday near Reidsville, N. C. Major Martin was director of the ground school at the Tuskegee Army airfield.

A native of Boston, Major Martin was graduated from Norwich and New York Universities. He was a letter man in football, baseball, track and hockey at Norwich.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Beatrice Martin; two sons, Harold B. and Ernest D. Martin, and his father, J. E. Martin, of Boston. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Montgomery Tops Quota For Red Cross

The Montgomery County division of the Washington metropolitan area Red Cross fund has obtained total contributions amounting to $95,800 or $12,500 more than the goal, Col. A. H. Hobley, Montgomery war fund chairman, announced yesterday.

Explaining that the donations had come from residents of the county and not from large institutions, Colonel Hobley said that all but 3 of 18 areas of the county had passed their respective quotas and predicted that the remainder will go over the top by the end of this week.

"We hope to reach $100,000 by the close of the war fund drive," he said. The quota for Montgomery County is $83,300. The number of gifts to date totals 19,000.

Contributions reported by the county areas are:

Annie M. Wilson Branch	$3,026
Bethesda Branch	29,300
Boyds-Clarksburg	348
Chevy Chase Branch	19,600
Clara Barton Branch	115
Colesville	1,033
Damascus	1,367
Darnestown-Seneca	562
Gaithersburg	2,000
Germantown	313
Laytonsville	856
Olney-Sandy Spring	3,235
Poolesville	1,207
Potomac	912
Rockville Branch	3,886
Silver Spring Branch	23,250
Takoma Park Branch	4,000
Washington Grove	458
Unallocated	2,394

Girls' Club to Present Musicale Over WINX

The Postoffice Department Girls' Club will present "V-Mails of 1945" dedicated to servicemen in all hospitals of the Washington area at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow over Radio Station WINX.

Fraser Gardner, veterans' affairs consultant, will be guest speaker. Soloists in the musicale will be Amelia Shorday, soprano, and Jeanne Nelson, contralto. Helen Shrout, whistling artist, will give a novelty arrangement of several popular numbers.

Flynns Together Again

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ERROL AND NORA DINE BEFORE FIGHTS—Errol Flynn, screen actor, and Nora Eddington, former cigarette girl, who have refused to comment on their marriage or future plans, are photographed together for the first time since her return from Mexico City. They dined at a Hollywood cafe before attending the fights later in the evening

Rhineland Aflame, Nazis Seen Engulfed

A U. S. Eighth Air Force Bomber Base, England, March 24 (AP).—Liberator crews returning today from supplying airborne troops across the Rhine reported that stretches of the Rhineland were engulfed in smoke and flames and that many Germans were surrendering.

"Wesel and nearby small towns were all ablaze," said Lieut. Col. William H. Strong, Great Bend, Kans., pilot of a Liberator which parachuted food, medical supplies and ammunition to airborne troops 2½ miles northeast of Wesel.

Wesel "Rubble Pile"

"Wesel was the worst pile of rubble I ever saw. There were no streets. Everything had collapsed. The whole town is all knocked to hell. Smoke stretched for miles around.

"We could see plenty of activity, despite the smoke. Our long lines of German prisoners with their hands up were winding back toward the Rhine. The entire east bank of the Rhine is lined with landing craft."

Sergt. Frank B. Collins of Somerville, Mass., member of another Liberator crew, said he saw only a few German soldiers who were not prisoners.

"They were so busy surrendering to the Yanks on the ground they didn't pay any attention to our planes," he said. "Some Germans were without helmets or packs, as if they had been taken completely by surprise."

The Liberators, while encountering no fighter opposition and only weak flak, were forced to fly so low to drop their bundles that they were big targets for German ground gunners, whose faces easily were distinguishable.

"Like Practice Run"

Notwithstanding, Capt. Robert G. Seever, Foraker, Okla., commented "it was just like a practice run."

Sergt. Richard Trousdale of Dumont, Iowa, said: "The British really are going to town. It was a sight."

Sergt. Marion Scarberry, Dallas, Tex., said:

"On the way back we saw a complete mess kitchen in action on the east bank of the Rhine with a chow line forming. We also saw thousands of trucks and troops crossing the Rhine on pontoon bridges and in barges."

Maj. Edward Shelly, Kansas City, Mo., said "Every farmhouse in the area was burning and we could see German civilians throwing furniture out of windows."

"There were scores of blazing gliders and carrier planes on the ground," he said. "I was at the operations at Arnheim and Nijmegen, but this time things were different. It was much rougher."

Longacre to Head Temperance Unit Of Adventists

Charles S. Longacre, editor, lecturer and minister, prominently associated for many years with leaders in national temperance work, again heads the temperance department of the Seventh - Day Adventist Church, it was announced yesterday at the denomination's headquarters here. He succeeds F. C. Carrier, who recently resigned.

Longacre

While for seven years executive secretary of the American Temperance Society, Longacre lectured in many high schools, colleges and universities on the subject of temperance, dealing with it from a scientific and health standpoint.

Prior to that he had crusaded with the 'flying squadrons," in dry campaigns throughout Eastern States in company with William Jennings Bryan, former Governor Patterson of Tennessee and former Governor Hanly of Indiana.

Longacre is also associate secretary of the Seventh-Day Adventist Religious Library Association, and associate editor of an Adventist publication.

Forum Stresses Compulsory Military Need

Military training of citizens in timeof peace in preparation for a national emergency so that Congress could call on trained men rather than ray recruits was advocated by George Washington in 1790 and has been debated by the country ever since, declared Representative James W. Wadsworth (R., N. Y.- at Alexandria's first Town Meeting Friday night on the subject, "Should We Have Compulsory Military Training?"

The Representative in taking the affirmative was opposed by Nelson Cruikshank, director of sociala insurance activities for the American Federation of Labor, who held a program of a year of compulsory training for men between 18 and 22 would be unrelated to future warfare.

Dr. John W. Studebaker, United States commissioner of education, conducted the forum at the George Washington High School in Alexandria, sponsored by the Alexandria Rotary Club.

Representative Wadsworth, who introduced Selective Service legislation in Congress for both World Wars I and II, said that the United States until World War I had lived under "the infamous militia act of 1792, which was a failure throughout."

Ramone S. Eaton, manager of the Eastern Area Red Cross and chairman of the Rotary committee sponsoring the forum, was moderator and presided during a spirited session as questions were asked from the floor.

D. C. Red Cross Fund Passes 2-Million Mark

Basil O'Connor, national chairman of the American Red Cross, will be principal speaker at a report meeting of volunteer workers of the Washington mtropolitan area War Fund drive at 12:30 p. m. tomorrow at the United States Chamber of Commerce.

As the Red Cross War Fund enters the final week of official solicitation, the total donations for the Washington area stood at $2,046,443, or 75.77 per cent of the $2,700,000 goal.

Samuel H. Kauffmann, general campaign chairman, stressed the fact that the assigned objective "is only our quota and not our goal."

1944 Quota Exceeded

He added, "Last year the Capital and surrounding counties responded with nearly 113 per cent of the assigned quota. We can and must do better than that this year because the war needs for our organization are increasing."

Martin E. Wiegand, chairman of the residential unit, predicted that an approximate $50,000 report will be made tomorrow by his workers, boosting the unit beyond the 100 per cent mark of its $290,000 division quota.

The Government division, headed by Charles B. Henderson, will make its report at a luncheon meeting Tuesday at the Chamber of Commerce. Many individual Government divisions within the unit have already passed their quotas.

Montgomery Over Top

Col. A. H. Hobley, War Fund chairman for Montgomery County, said yesterday that the Montgomery Division had pased its quota by $12,500 before the end of the week. D-cBDddhmhmhmhshrdlucmfwypu Workers of this county reported last Thursday a total of $95,800 or 115.01 per cent of the $83,300 quota.

Amounts reported through last Thursday by other divisions and percentages of quotas follow: Government, $777,916 or 67 per cent; general business, $580,655 or 85.45 per cent; residential, $241,053 or 83.12 per cent; city, $193,487 or 84.68 per cent; Alexandria, $43,123 or 88.19 per cent; Arlington, $55,309 or 130.45 per cent; Fairfax, $31,432 or 70 per cent; Prince Georges, $27,668 or 55.45 per cent.

Congress Library Gets Wilson Letters

The Library of Congress has acquired a collection of Woodrow Wilson letters, 33 of which were written between 1906 and 1912 and addressed to Col. George Harvey, then President of Harper & Brothers, and later Ambassador to Great Britain, it was announced yesterday.

Three of the letters are written by hand and many others were written on Wilson's own typewriter and bear his signature. Two letters from his wife, Ellen Axson Wilson to Colonel Harvey, are included. Harvey, an early supporter of Wilson, later withdrew his support. The letters throw light on the series of incidents that caused the break.

Duck Shortage Laid To Grass Crop Failure

Norfolk, Va., March 23 (AP).—Duck shooters of the Back Bay and Currituck areas have decided to ask the biological survey at Washington to investigate the failure in those sections last fall of the grass crop on which game birds feed. This lack of food was blamed for one of the worst duck shooting seasons in many years.

Ben C. Burroughs, was named temporary chairman and M. B. Langhorn, secretary. At a meeting Friday, it was decided to try to interest many local groups in this section of Virginia and in eastern North Carolina and to taks the Virginia Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries to back the request to the Biological Survey to determine the cause for the failure of the duck food crop.

Marine on Iwo Takes Time for Courtesy Note

U. S. Marines on Iwo Jima found time to write courteous letters of appreciation—even when the fighting for that bloody island was the hottest.

At least First Lieut. M. R. Rasor, of Austin, Tex., serving with the Fourth Marine Division on Iwo Jima on March 7 found time to write to Underwood & Underwood, photographers, to thank them for the prompt mailing of his photograph to his foxhole on Iwo. March 7 was described by Admiral Nimitz as the hottest day's fighting for the island. That was the day on which the Japs, some of them in American uniforms, attempted to infiltrate the American lines as they were being pushed back to a small corner of the island.

Lieutenant Rasor ordered his photograph here January 26 and it was mailed to him in care of the fleet postoffice, San Francisco, on February 9, arriving in his foxhole on March 7.

The letter from Lieutenant Rasor, now displayed in the window of the photographers on Connecticut ave., was sent by V-mail and reads:

"This will acknowledge receipt of my order of January 26—quite unexpectedly delivered to my foxhole on Iwo Jima.

"I appreciate your prompt attention and splendid service.

"Payment will be slightly delayed until this island is secured and our paymaster and postoffice can set up for business—probably within four to six weeks. But be assured the matter will be taken care of at my first opportunity."

Piercing Look In Eyes Gives Key to Medley

By Anne Hagner

The key to Joseph Dunbar Medley is in his eyes.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, in its "wanted" description of the accused killer of Mrs. Nancy Boyer called it "a piercing look." The police lookout said "grayish-blue eyes."

When Joseph Medley was returned to Washington Monday from St. Louis by the FBI to answer a first degree murder charge in the death of Mrs. Boyer in a 16th st. apartment on March 6, those eyes were the focal point of attention. Onlookers found them piercing, yes—but mostly tired.

"The Look" Comes Back

By the time Medley was brought, with five other men, to a special police lineup Wednesday night, "the look" was back in form. Joseph Medley, known as Larry Fischer during his Washington stay, was unmistakable to those who had

Those cold blue eyes gleamed like translucent glass in the all-revealing lights of the "show-up room." Sometimes they stared out over the crowd defiantly, with much the same expression they held as Medley retorted, "I stand mute," when asked what his plea was to the murder charge by United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage on Monday.

Cool in Police Line-up

That police line-up convinced watchers, too, that Medley figures to be a fairly cool customer when confronted with any additional evidence, pro or con, in the Boyer killing. While other (and far less concerned) men in the line-up nervously fingered hat brims or allowed their eyes to dart about the room, the accused murderer of Nancy Boyer was as self-composed as a successful politician.

In the audience—which included Commissioner and Mrs. John Russell Young, to whom Medley was introduced formally by Police Supt. Edward J. Kelly after the "show-up"—was Dr. James H. Elder, Arlington (Va.) psychologist for the War Department, who spotted Medley in a St. Louis cocktail lounge on March 13 and later told police that he had noticed "that piercing look."

Remembers Eyes Best

Medley, Dr. Elder had explained, had joined a platinum blonde at a nearby table and had kept those gray-blue eyes turned in his direction during much of the ensuing time. Although Dr. Elder's mental image of Mrs. Boyer's accused killer had been diffused, he found the eyes unmistakable—and it was thus that he later was able to identify the police pictures of Medley as the man he had seen in St. Louis.

After the initial examination, the six men were brought back to the show-up room for a second time—this showing in front of the stage, on a level with the onlookers. When Inspector Robert J. Barrett, chief of the detective bureau, asked witnesses to "put the finger" on any man in the line-up whom they recognized, 25 persons filed by, each touching Medley on the arm or shoulder.

Humor Breaks Through

At first, the eyes were as detached as if they were observing a newsreel. Then, as the impetus of the identification mounted, Joseph Medley's sense of humor overruled his "deadpan" attitude and he smiled broadly.

And at the inquest, his calm remained unshaken. The eyes, their color accentuated by the slate blue of his suit, seemed to see everything and reveal little. One feminine watcher, at whom Medley stared for a few moments as he awaited the verdict of the coroner's jury, observed: "When he looks at you—well, you stay looked at."

Whether Joseph Medley feels fatalistic about his most recent arrest—one of a series which began on a false pretenses charge back in the late 1920s—those eyes have not yet shown. About this accused killer, only time can tell.

P-TAs to Meet Tomorrow In Greenbelt

G. Gardner Shugart, Prince Georges school superintendent, and William M. Brish, assistant superintendent, will speak at the joint meeting of the Greenbelt High School and Elementaary School Parent-Teasher associations tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the Municipal Auditorium.

Members of the Beltsville, Berwyn Heights and College Park P-T As have also been invited to attend the sessoin which will feature discussion of the State and county legislative program. Refreshments will be served.

Rides for Blood Donors

The Red Cross Motor Corps will furnish transportation Tuesday for Greenbelt residents who will donate blood at the mobile blood donor center in Hyattsville. Mrs. George Clark, Mrs. Daniel J. Neff and Mrs. Joseph Rogers are in charge of arrangements. The motor corps will leave the local shopping center at 11:45 a. m.

Cookies for Forest Glen

The Greenbelt cookie jar which has been kept filled at the Walter Reed Reconditioning Center at Beltsville, has been moved to the Forest Glen Convalescent Hospital. Greenbelt women have supplied 40 dozen cookies weekly for the past five months under the leadership of the local B'nai B'rith.

Organizations assisting are Our Lady of Sorrows Sodality, Community Church Women's Guild, Housewives Club, Woman's Club, Lutheran Church women, Brownies and the American Legion Auxiliary.

Medical Fee Cut Urged

The board of directors of the Greenbelt Health Association will recommend that the monthly rates for families of servicemen be reduced about 10 per cent below the regular fees when the membership meeting is held next month, it was reported yesterday.

The proposed schedule, which would apply to all pay grades, is set at $1.25 monthly for a serviceman and wife; $2 for wife and one child; $2.25 for wife and two children.

Home Accident Death Toll in D.C. Reaches 49

Home accident fatalities in the District have reached 49 this year with the death of one person from burns and another from suffocation during the past week, according to the home accident survey issued by the Home Accident Prevention Service of the Red Cross.

In addition to the 2 deaths, 78 injury cases were listed.

Some Unusual in Nature

Among the most unusual accident cases treated at local hospitals were a child who had to have spruce tree needles removed from his throat, and beads, beans and toothpicks were removed from the ears of other children. One baby was burned when his mother dropped cigarette ashes on him and an adult was burned when a gas heater exploded.

Of the accidents to adults, the most unusual, was that of a woman being bitten by a rat while sleeping. A child was treated at one hospital after swallowing rat poison.

32 Injuries Due to Falls

Injury from falls was reported in 32 cases, one elderly man hurting himself by a fall in the bathtub and another man toppled from a chair while hanging curtains. Other falls were on porch steps and children who fell while playing.

Breakdown of the 78 cases treated at 12 hospitals showed 32 fall s,5burn s, 4 accidental poisonings, 5 foreign bodies in threats and ears, 21 cuts, 1 contusion and 10 of a miscellaneous nature.

Plane Facilities For Proposed Stadium Indorsed

An airfield for private planes as an integral unit of the District's proposed national memorial stadium was indorsed yesterday by Representative Karl Stefan (R., Nebr.), who declared the postwar era "will mark the real beginning of the air age."

The stadium, he said, should not only have space for present day planes but should be planned in anticipation of extensive use of helocopters.

Stefan pointed out that a large landing field would not be needed at the stadium because planes of the future are to be equipped with a "cross-wind landing gear" which obviates the need of a long runway.

War Dispersal Licks Polio for Russians

New Yorkk, (AP).—Russian War Relief has a report that infantile paralysis almost has disappeared in Russia because of the wide dispersal of children due to war.

The same report says rheumatic fever had dropped among Russian wartime children. This was attributed to a lowered protein diet, which had bad effects counterbalancing any gains in rheumatic fever.

Stockholders to Elect Gas Company Directors

Stockholders of the Washington Gas Light Co. will hold their annual election of directors at a meeting at noon tomorrow in the company offices, it was announced yesterday.

At the same time they are expected to authorize establishment of an employe's retirement plan, it was said.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Businessman Respects, Pities Federal Workers

Editor's note—In this column today is a letter from a businessman in Government for the duration. What he has to say should be considered seriously by the employes and Federal officials alike.

Everyone else seems to be expressing his view on the efficiency of Government and the people in it and I thought your column might be interested in the impressions of a businessman on leave. I came to Washington two years ago to take a war job against my own personal wishes. My Government and my concern insisted on it. I must admit that I came here with the preconceived notion that the bureaucratic workers in Government spent their time devising ways and means of perpetuating themselves on the Federal payroll at the expense of the taxpayers. I had nothing but contempt for them—these parasites. That, as I said, was two years ago. My views have undergone a marked change with my experience in Government. I have grown to respect most of the people I work with in Government. . . . They are the unsung people of this war.

I've learned to pity the Federal worker, too. I pity him as an individual for all the plain guff he must take. He's derided at every turn and he's woefully underpaid. I pity him because he must work under the so-called Government system. The system needs to be condemned; not the individual who's part of it. Our driving power in industry is sparked by competition and initiative . . . the incentive to do a better job than the other fellow. This is totally lacking in Government with the exception of the desire to win the war. The Government system lacks incentive down to the smallest details and the fellow who gives his best is likely to be submerged by the system and he'll eventually lose what initiative he possesses and the will to turn out a better job unless he keeps a close account of himself.

This is an example of what I'm driving at: In industry we would give a man a job to do. We were interested in results; the finished product, and how it was arrived at was largely the man's own affair. As long as he produced the man and his staff were commended and rewarded. We didn't poke around to see that this man was at his desk eight hours a day. . . . to check up on his secretary when she went out for a mid-morning snack. But it's different in Government. I sought, for a time, to run my Government office as I had operated my office in industry. I made an earnest effort to utilize the time of my staff and myself to the fullest advantage both to the Government and to ourselves. I'm convinced it won't work in Government. . . . It can't work until the system is changed.

I formerly told my secretary and members of my staff to take an hour or so off to shop when business was slack. If a rush project was coming in late in the day I'd order my people out to get some air, knowing that they'd be working to 9, 10 or 11 o'clock that night and knowing they'd be better able to do the work if they got a break. When we stayed late—which is frequent—I'd tell them to report next morning at 10 or 11 o'clock, depending on the work at hand. We did our 48 hours a week, and them some, and we did our work promptly and efficiently. But we were accused of wrecking the morale of employes in other parts of the agency—employes who put in 48 hours and no more and employes who work by the clock. Now me must spend dull hours at our desks wasting time and we're worn out and tired the average of two nights a week when we must work overtime. This is a ridiculous waste of effort, but it's the Government system.

Another equally wasteful part of the Government system is its wage controls. On numerous occasions I've had a single and capable person in a job. A $10, $15 or $25 a month raise would keep this experienced person happy and on the job. . . . The employe had earned the raise and in most cases he was underpaid, but in only a few cases was I able to put a raise through the Government system, and in three of those cases the raise was more than the employe had asked. What usually happened was that I ended up hiring two green and inexperienced employes at low salaries to replace one good and experienced person. I fully understand that it's impossible in these days of manpower shortages to hire efficient and experienced people to fill every job. My complaint is that the Government daily loses trained people for the sole reason it refuses to give them small raises in recognition of well-put effort.

This Government system—Civil Service or whatever it is—is responsible for the waste of manpower and money. I have no doubt that I could be running my office on 30 per cent fewer employes if I had been able to keep my good employes by recognizing their work with an occasional raise. The good employe loses his initiative when he's paid the same salary as an inexperienced worker. I understand a bill to raise salaries is now pending before Congress. It should be passed to cover employes in all salary brackets along with a provision requiring a fixt 15 per cent cut in personnel. Under the circumstances I don't condemn the Government as inefficient. To the contrary, I believe a marvelous job has been done in spite of all the red tape, the sniping, and the system under which we've had to work. We make decisions every day in our agency that would take any private concern weeks; yes, months, to make . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 11:30 a. m. over WRC.

RAF CARRIES OWN RUNWAY—Ground crewmen unload a 6 by 12 foot strip of metal runway from a Dakota plane of the transport command as RAF takes over a Belgian base.

Va. House Sets Judge Carney Ouster Hearing

Richmond, Va., March 24 (AP).—The House of Delegates today adopted a resolution to notify Judge A. B. Carney of the Norfolk County Circuit Court of intentions to consider a resolution for his removal on one or more of six charges on April 25.

Today's resolution, adopted upon recommendation of the courts of justice committee, merely prefers the charges and provides for notification of the judge in accordance with the constitution.

Those voting for it are not committed to vote for his removal, but, on the contrary, members were told that the House undoubtedly would give full opportunity for the judge to present a defense.

Delegate T. G. Walton of Norfolk County was the only member to oppose today's resolution on the floor, and he cast a dissenting "no" when the resolution was adopted. His colleague, J. N. Garrett of Norfolk County, sponsored the resolution for investigation of moral and law enforcement conditions in the county which led to the charges.

The full committee decided that several causes should be assigned other than an alleged agreement between Judge Carney and the late Judge C. W. Coleman whereby Coleman was to retire and have his retirement salary supplemented by Carney upon election as his successor. This was the sole cause for removal alleged by a joint subcommittee of the Senate and House Courts of Justice Committees.

The House committee recommended to the House adoption of a resolution to notify Judge Carney that the General Assembly is about to proceed against him for removal on account of several charges including the agreement with Judge Coleman to pay him a part of his salary on condition of the retirement of Coleman and his (Carney's) election to the bench; misfeasance and nonfeasance resulting in general lax and inefficient law enforcement conditions in Norfolk County; failure to take necessary action to remedy improper conditions at the Norfolk County jail; misfeasance and nonfeasance in the appointment or retention in office of "unfit, inefficient or corrupt" special police officers, and the receipt, by Judge Carney, of an illegal payment of $100 per month from Norfolk County through the deduction of that amount from the contribution due by South Norfolk for courthouse and jail expenses.

Ancestors Didn't Count On Birth Certificates

South Bend, Ind. (AP).—Melvin J. Thornton, 68, great grandson of Matthew Thornton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, has proved satisfactorily to Judge Dan C. Pyle that he is a U. S. citizen.

Thornton, who established citizenship with the family Bible, wanted a war job and didn't have a birth certificate.

Dean Price Urges Overhauling of High Schools

Blacksburg, Va., March 24 (AP).—Harvey L. Price, dean of agriculture at Virginia Tech, predicted here today that in the postwar world "we may expect an urgent demand for better and more widespread training and education and this means fundamental changes in our present educational system."

"These changes should begin at the beginning. I agree with one eminent authority that the high schools are the key to the future America, and that they should be so overhauled that they will furnish for the masses (even if on a somewhat lower level) what our liberal arts institutions now provide for the favored few," Dean Price stated in a graduation address at the VPI winter quarter commencement at which 12 were awarded B. S. degrees and three M. S. degrees.

Since Pearl Harbor, Virginia Tech has held quarterly graduation exercises.

Evidence Found Lacking by Jury In 'Prank' Deaths

Leonardtown, Md., March 24 (AP). Eight youths charged with manslaughter after the death of two Negroes in an automobile crash October 31 were free today after questioning by a grand jury.

Howard Hammett, sheriff of St. Mary's County, said the jury failed to find sufficient evidence to indict the youths and Clerk of Courts C. Benedict Greenwell reported the $500 bonds under which each of the youths had been held were returned.

State's Attorney C. Henry Camalier had brought the charges after Henry Fenwick, 17, and Albert Butler, 21, both of Oakville, were killed and Dunbar Curtis, 18, Cremons Farms, seriously injured, when the car in which they were riding struck an obstacle on the Leonardtown highway.

He said the eight youths were accused of taking part in moving a shed upon the highway before the fatal crash.

The accused were Walter Kirk Sterling, 18, nephew of Camalier; Merrill Russel, 17; Bernard Spaulding, 19; Charles Evans, 19; Franklin Wise, 21; Gwyn Wathen, 18; Paul Clements, 18, and Charles Clements, 16.

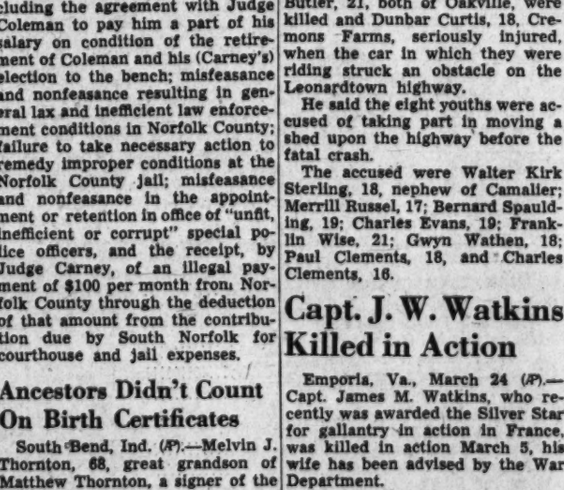
Capt. J. W. Watkins Killed in Action

Emporia, Va., March 24 (AP).—Capt. James M. Watkins, who recently was awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action in France, was killed in action March 5, his wife has been advised by the War Department.

A memorial service for Captain Watkins will be held at the Main Street Methodist Church at 2:30 p. m. Sunday.

Captain Watkins was a graduate of the law school of the College of William and Mary and, before he entered service, practiced law here. He had been wounded in January.

Besides his widow, he is survived by a 2-year-old son, James M. Watkins, jr.; four brothers and two sisters, including Mrs. W. W. Rich, jr., Arlington.



OVER THE HUMP—Workmen load a U. S. weapons carrier aboard a C-46 plane which will fly it from India into China.

Army Nurses In Italy, Africa 'Too Plentiful'

Baltimore, March 24 (AP).—An Army nurse home after 27 months in North Africa and Italy, First Lieut. Esther Weise, believes that faulty distribution of nurses has caused an apparent shortage overseas and said many good nurses were doing "comparatively little work."

In an interview, Lieutenant Weise said that in Naples, where she was stationed with the Fifth Army, nurses were wondering why the Army didn't transfer hospitals and staffs from the Italian front, where little but patrol fighting took place for months, to the western front.

"I don't think the Army needs to draft nurses," she said.

"There's no reason why the draft should hit only that segment of the feminine population engaged in nursing. Besides, there are a lot of casualties coming back to the States, so why keep so many nurses over there?"

The nurse said that life for her co-workers at Oujda, 150 miles from Oran, was a kind of behind-the-lines paradise where nurses lived in villas near the beach and went swimming in the Mediterranean in their free time.

She said that in Naples she worked in a hospital in one of the worst slums and that nurses were forced to live in recently vacated apartments in an even more sordid section.

She and another nurse shared the home of a Fascist leader which had seven pictures of Mussolini on the walls and whose occupants had left so hurriedly the family clothes still hung on lines.

She said a day after she moved in, the Fascist sneaked back and removed his belongings.

S. H. Hall Enters Va. House Race

Leesburg, Va., March 24 (Spl.)—Stilson H. Hall, Leesburg attorney, today announced that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the House of Delegates in the August primary. Mr. Hall, a native of Loudoun County, has served as a member of the County School Board and as examiner of records for this judicial district. He has been clerk to one of the important committees of the House of Delegates.

Mr. Hall saw military service in the World War, serving for 18 months. He is a former newspaper man, having for a number of years edited and managed the Loudoun Times, a publication that was later merged with the Loudoun Mirror.

Howard C. Rogers announced he will not be a candidate to succeed himself as Loudoun's representative in the Virginia House of Delegates. He has served three terms.

France to Supply Billion In Reverse Lend-Lease

New York (U.P.).—France expects to manufacture a billion dollars worth of Allied war material during 1945 in an attempt to reimburse the Allies for lend-lease supplies given the French Army, according to the French Press and Information Service.

She hopes to supply two million uniforms to the American Army, several million gasoline cans made of French aluminum and large quantities of heavy tires, electric light bulbs, surgical instruments and timber, the announcement said. Some of the raw materials will be shipped from America, but the French expect to furnish a large part, as well as manpower, and factory and transportation facilities.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 24 (AP) (WPA Office of Marketing Service).

CATTLE—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago, slaughter steers steady to strong, instances 25 higher on low and average-good grades; heifers steady; cows and bulls strong to 25 higher; small lot choice around 1120-pound steers, 17.00; not week's top; next price 16.85 for load top good and choice around 1285 pounds, several lots 16.25@16.75; low and average-good 14.50@16.00; medium, 12.50@13.60; single choice heifer, 15.50; top good, 13.50; bulk medium to average-good, 12.00@14.50; medium beef cows largely 11.50@12.50; few head, about 15 in all carrying light fill, up to 13.00; scattered lots cutter and common, 8.50@11.00; canners, 6.50@8.00; mostly 7.00 up; good beef bulls, 13.50@14.00; high-yielding individuals, 14.50@15.00; good sausage bulls, 13.00; bulk cutter, common and medium, 9.50@12.50; 46 head medium and good 380-935 Western feeder steers in small lots, 13.25@14.50.

CALVES—No receipts; compared with week ago, vealers steady; mixed lots good and choice 130-250 pounds, 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.00; culls around 9.00, extreme lightweights down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 100; nominally steady; not enough good and choice hogs to make market; good and choice 120-400 pound barrows and gilts, portable 15.30 ceiling; good sizes 14.50 is ceiling for this class; the above prices are based on grain-fed hogs; compared with last week barrows, gilts and sows unchanged.

SHEEP—No receipts; compared with week ago, receipts very light; all slaughter classes steady; good and choice wooled lambs, 17.50@18.00; common and medium, 12.50@17.00; culls around 10.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 6.00; bulk common to good, 5.00@7.50.

LIVE POULTRY—Market firm; receipts light; roasters, fryers and broilers mostly 34; fowl, all breeds, 30@30½.

1100 Farms to Be Idle This Year In Maryland, Survey Indicates

Unless there is a change in the plans of Maryland farmers before planting time, approximately 1,100 farms containing about 45,000 acres will not be operated this year and and additional 4,100 farms of about 131,000 acres will not be fully operated in 1945, largely because of the acute shortage of labor and farm machinery.

That was the report made yesterday by Joseph H. Blandford, chairman of the Maryland Agricultural Adjustment Agency committee, in giving the results of a survey by community and county AAA committeemen. The results released were for 21 of the State's 23 counties, the reports that had been received at the State AAA office in College Park as of yesterday.

Comparing the report with prewar normal figures for Maryland, Dr. S. H. DeVault, head of the department of agricultural economics and marketing, University of Maryland, said that U. S. Census figures would indicate the current survey's preliminary data are about three times the actual abandonment of Maryland farms during the 1930-1939 period. There are approximately 40,000 farms of three acres or more each in Maryland.

Survey by Counties

Following is a condensed breakdown of the State report by counties:

Allegany County: 10 farms not to be operated, about 200 acres; no machinery available on these farms; not operated because shortage of labor; 50 farms totaling 500 acres not to be operated fully because of a lack of part-time operators.

Anne Arundel County: 45 farms totaling about 2,000 acres will not be operated because lack of labor; 40 per cent of the machinery to operate these farms is available; 210 farms totaling about 4,400 acres will not be operated fully because of insufficient labor.

Calvert County: about 35 farms totaling 1750 acres will not be operated because of the labor and equipment situation; about 70 per cent of the machinery to operate these farms is available; about 200 farms totaling 11,000 acres will not be operated fully because labor is too expensive and cigarette tobacco prices are too low.

Charles County: 22 farms of 1,320 acres will not be operated because of labor and equipment shortage; 18 per cent of the machinery necessary to operate these farms is available; 900 farms of 9,000 acres will not be operated fully because of labor and machinery shortages.

45 in Frederick

Frederick County: about 45 farms with 1485 acres will not be operated because the owners are working in war plants; there is sufficient machinery available to operate these farms; about 75 farms with 1,500 acres will not be operated fully because of a labor shortage.

Howard County: 90 farms with 3,600 acres will not be operated this year because of labor and tenant shortages; there is an insufficient amount of farm machinery available to operate these farms, it was reported: 90 farms with 3,600 acres will not be operated fully because of labor and machine shortages.

Montgomery County: 40 farms with 2,600 acres will not be operated this year because of a lack of part-time help and machinery shortages; 30 per cent of the machinery necessary to operate these farms is available; about 50 farms of 2,500 acres will not be operated fully because of labor and machinery shortages.

Prince Georges County: 55 farms with 5,260 acres will not be operated this year because of labor and equipment shortages; 23 per cent of the machinery necessary to operate these farms is available.

40 in St. Mary's

St. Mary's County: 40 farms with 1,600 acres will not be operated, because of labor and equipment shortages; no machinery is available on these farms; about 300 farms with 18,000 acres will not be operated fully this year because of labor and machinery shortages.

Washington County: no farms will be idle this year, it was reported, but 12 farms of about 500 acres will not be operated fully because of a labor shortage.

The State report has been sent to the War Food Administration officials in Washington. The total reported shows 1,085 farms not to be operated this year, mounting to 44,925 acres, and that 4,094 farms with 131,480 acres will not be operated fully, in the 21 counties.

Fireman Has Close Call Hosing Choppers

Akron, Ohio (U.P.).—Art Fink warns other firemen that cleaning teeth by squishing them with a fire hose is a poor system.

When offered a sandwich while fighting a fire at a rubber plant here, Fink decided to cleanse his teeth of chewing tobacco by holding them in front of the nozzle.

Art, heart sinking, watched his false teeth sail upward and fall into the burning scrap rubber nearby.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 24 (AP).—SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500; calves, none; compared Friday last week, choice fed steers and yearlings strong to 25 higher; choice to prime offerings only strong, with top 10 higher at 17.80, paid for one load scaling 1300 pounds; medium and good grades 25 higher, instances 40 higher on good grade offerings; trade active throughout; next highest price after 17.60 was 17.50; long yearlings, 17.35; 921-pound yearlings, 17.25; very liberal supply, 15.75@17.00; heifer yearlings, 16.60; bulk fed steers and yearlings, 14.75@17.10; bulk heifers, 14.00@16.00; heifers closed strong to 25 higher; beef cows strong to 50 higher, canners and cutters steady to strong; cow receipts acutely small, matched only by negligible supply bulls; all grades representative weights bulls 50 to 1.00 higher, vealers firm at 16.50 down; stock cattle strong to 25 higher; bulk stockers, 12.00@13.75, best 14.40; cutter cows closed at 9.25 down, canners, 7.00@8.00; most beef cows, 10.50@12.50, with good offerings 13.50@15.00; on market comeback, heavy sausage bulls reached 13.60 and weighty beef bulls 14.75.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1000; total, 2500; compared Friday last week, slaughter lambs strong to 15 higher, closing trade at best level of the season, suppy shorn lambs reflected moderate seasonal increase; yearlings scarce, strong; aged ewes steady, top 17.10 on lead well finished 103-pound Colorado fed lambs, that price equaled the 1944 peak which in turn was the highest on fed lambs since 1929; late bulk good to choice fed wooled Western lambs, 16.75@17.00, including load 121-pound Nebraskas at 16.85; load lots mixed medium to choice lambs, 16.40@16.85; medium and good, 15.50@16.35; two loads largely common and medium 77 pounds, 14.85; best native lambs, 16.85; good and choice 84-106 pounds fed clipped lambs No. 1 and No. 2 pelts, 15.50@15.60; few good and choice yearling wethers, 15.25@15.50; aged slaughter ewes, 8.00@9.75, according to grade.

Rep. Robertson Refuses to Run For Governor

By the Associated Press

Representative A. Willis Robertson eliminated himself from the Virginia gubernatorial picture yesterday.

The Lexington Democrat, who was one of three men prominently mentioned as possible successors to Gov. Colgate W. Darden, jr., said he feels he can be of more service to his district and the State by remaining in Congress.

Robertson, Congressman from the Seventh Virginia District for more than 12 years, said "strong pressure" was brought to bear on him by colleagues in Washington and by friends throughout the State to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination, which is tantamount to election.

Robertson's action left the gubernatorial picture seemingly a two-way contest between Democrats William M. Tuck of Halifax, present lieutenant governor, and Speaker of the House Thomas B. Stanley of Henry.

Tuck has announced his candidacy, and Stanley is expected to oppose him. Both are aligned with the organization headed by Senator Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.), as is Robertson.

Another Member of Congress, Representative Clifton A. Woodrum (D., Va.) of Roanoke, eliminated himself as a possible candidate early in February.

Deadline for announcing candidacies for the August 7 primary is little more than a month away.

Memorial to Manassas Teacher to Be Unveiled

Manassas, Va., March 24 (Spl.)—A memorial to the late Miss Williette Myers, for many years a teacher in the Grace Methodist Church and the Osburn High School here, will be unveiled and dedicated at services to be held at 11 o'clock Sunday morning in the Methodist Church.

The memorial, a painting of the Last Supper, is a gift of the Williette Myers Bible Class, and was completed recently by a Washington artist. Miss Sue Ayers, class president, is in charge of arrangements.

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NORTHEAST: 1434 Florida Ave. 2109 R. I. Ave. SOUTHEAST ★3843 Alabama Av.
MARYLAND: ★3827 Baltimore Blvd. ★4008 34th St. Mt. Rainier ★7000 Wisconsin Ave. Bethesda
VIRGINIA: ★1727 Wilson Blvd. Arlington ★3241 Columbia Pike

Nats Beat Cutters, 5-2, in Spring Opener

Pieces of Haight

If It Concerns You, Forget It:

Bob Masterson says he is through with pro football . . . "Maybe I played one year too long at that," smiled the former Redskin star . . . Representative E. C. Gathings of Arkansas, seems to be trying to be sports editor of the Congressional Record . . . He comes through with a long printed speech about Walter Johnson . . . If Bill Martin, 17-year-old catching rookie of the Nats, fails to make the grade in baseball, he might try the ring . . . a novice Golden Gloves champion, he looks like heavyweight material . . . don't tell Sam Sobel and Gabe Menendez . . . Notice to Bee Bee Washington: Tommy Mollis is in circulation again and making eyes at you . . . The Newark ball club has a 7-foot pitcher who has been dubbed Junior B-29 . . . The Remington Arms Co. is canning cartridges now and they are giving acute indigestion to Nazis and Japs . . . After the war the company will can shells for hunters, eliminating the chance of ammunition being destroyed by dampness . . . Pennsylvania wildlife people say $5000 is spent for each bear bagged by hunters . . . The money goes for travel, guns, ammunition, lodging, clothes, etc. . . . Ralph Murdock promises to catch the first hardhead in the Herring Bay area . . . He tried and missed last week . . . Cuban ball players Torres, Guerra and Valdes, headed for the Washington club, are said to be in Miami after 10 days of trying to get on a train . . . They should try hitch-hiking . . . waving thumb means the same in all languages.

HAIGHT

Nick Altrock, Nats comedian-coach, still mourns the passing of a police dog friend who would chase stones and sticks, but would not disturb a golf ball . . . Altrock swears that when he hit a poor drive, the dog would hang his head down as if to say, "I made you dub it" . . . North Carolina servicemen home on leave may hunt and fish without a license which is as it should be . . . Somebody has faith in racing . . . the Elmendorf Farm announces that the breeding books of the studs Chance Shot, Roman and Unbreakable are full . . . Buck Henry and Joe Laing, Coolidge High athletes are trying to get in the Navy . . . both will be 18 next month . . . Answer to inquiry: Babe Ruth drew the highest salary in baseball history, $80,000 . . . Ossie Bluege played third for the Nats for years with a "trick" knee, unknown to most fans . . . a delicate operation was necessary before he could perform at all . . . Many wondered why he was used at third when he came from the Peoria club as a shortstop . . . his leg wouldn't stand the usage in short . . . Whatever became of the sport of heel-and-toe walking? . . . Once saw it in every news reel . . . The big boys are being so nice to baseball that one wonders when they are going to stop kicking racing around . . . and wouldn't they let up now if they could save face? . . . I repeat something I have written before: I would like to have the mutuel concession at any ball park in the country . . . Dave Herman writes that pro boxing is going big in Hawaii . . . with prelim boys drawing $7000 gates.

A baseball fan becomes a baseball fiend when following the game as does Patricia Heitmuller . . . shuffleboard, the game seen mostly on ocean liners, was played in England in the year 1300, according to friend Frank Menke, who wasn't there . . . the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness will be run this fall . . . Sergt. Joe DiMaggio is on Army duty at Atlantic City, a mile from the Yankee training camp . . . he says he won't rejain the club until the war is over, even if he gets a discharge . . . residents of the Municipal Stadium area in Baltimore are protesting the use of the big field by the Orioles . . . but everybody else in the Monumental City appears pleased that the International League club will be in the stadium again . . . many didn't know the club was in town before the old Oriole Park burned down . . . did Bill Quinn ever knock a home run off John Quinn? . . . English Army officers are said to have brought the game of badminton from India . . . the Mexican race track formerly known as Agua Caliente is now named the Hippodrome de Tijuana . . . wonder if they still pay off small bettors in American silver dollars that fit the slot machines? . . . Lieut. Bert Shepard, Nats' one-legged war hero rookie, played against Peewee Pieretti, former Portland hurler, in the Texas-Arizona League before the war . . . Pieretti was with El Paso and Shepard played for Bisbee . . . they renewed acquaintance at the Nats' camp last week . . . the Nats are missing a colorful player in Chino Hidalgo, the Spanish-Chinese infielder, if he fails to make the grade . . . Chino has a permanent grin on his face.

White Sox Manager Jimmy Dykes likes the club's new training site at Terre Haute, Ind. . . . the Chisox had been training at French Lick with the Cubs . . . "Now my players can walk down the street and see human beings and not Cubs," says Dykes . . . Frank Hayes has 63 games to go to break the majors' consecutive game record for catchers . . . the Mackman has 155 games in a row . . . the mark is 217 rounded out by Ray Mueller of the Reds and broken when he went into military service . . . fishing tackle company has a calendar out that shows the right fishing days in the year . . . "You are bound to catch fish on these days," says the ad. . . . want to wager? . . . Monte Carlo, the famous French gambling resort, once paid its stockholders a 1500 per cent dividend in one year . . . Fair Play blood is blamed for the unruly sons and daughters of Man o' War . . . oddly, there's no big race named after Man o' War, I read somewhere . . . and it's right . . . with many big league training camps flooded, the Pirates' Frankie Frisch develops water on the knee . . . if you have any influence, don't let the football coaches eliminate the point-after-touchdown . . . there's enough ties in the grid games now . . . Bucky Harris, who saw Chippie, Nats' rookie, play last season in the International League, believes the former Montreal outfielder will make good here . . . I hope Shirley Povich rescues me from covering baseball before racing starts . . . good time, baseball; better time, racing—you know what I mean.

Much-Traveled Babe Dahlgren Finally Finds Niche—With Bucs

By Jerry Liska

Muncie, Ind., March 24 (AP).—Ellsworth Tenney (Babe) Dahlgren has come home to roost in the major leagues after a 10-year Odyssey.

The much traveled, 32-year-old first baseman—he has played with eight different big league clubs—apparently has found his niche with the Pittsburgh Pirates.

At least, he has a regular job nailed down for his fourth wartime season and has formed a mutual admiration society with Bill Benswanger, corsair president.

"When Elbie Fletcher went into the Navy in November of 1943, and we picked up Dahlgren, I expected the fans would raise some kind of a howl, because Fletcher had been so popular," recounted Benswanger.

But as the Pirates rolled through the 1944 campaign, Buccaneer partisans took a fancy to Dahlgren and well they might, because Babe batted .289, fielded .987, and generally made them forget all about the able Fletcher.

Soft-spoken Dahlgren, who had

See DAHLGREN, Page 7, Col. 3.

Nelson's 137 Takes Lead at Greensboro

Greensboro, N. C., March 24 (U.P.).—Byron Nelson, slamming his drives long and accurately on the Starmount fairways, shot a four-under-par 67 today to take the lead at the halfway mark of the Greensboro Open golf tournament.

Nelson's 67, added to his opening round 70, gave him a 36-hole total of 137 and a one-stroke lead over Johnny Revolta, Evanston, Ill., who took a 70 today for a total of 138.

Bidding for the first prize of $1333.33 in war bonds, Nelson played unbeatable golf with only hard luck with his putts kept him from slicing several more strokes off par.

Has 32 on Back Nine

One of the few times he was in trouble was on the fourth hole where his drive landed in a sand trap. But he exploded out beautifully onto the green and barely missed a 30-foot putt which would have given him a birdie.

On the back nine the Toledo pro carded birdies on the tenth, eleventh, twelfth and eighteenth to finish with a 32. He had scored a par 35 on the first nine.

Revolta, trying to hold the lead he took yesterday, matched Nelson stroke for stroke over the outgoing nine but he couldn't keep up the pace coming in.

Three strokes back of Nelson and two off Revolta's pace was Craig Wood, Mamaroneck, N. Y., who turned in a 68. The 68 gave Wood a 36-hole total of 140.

Snead Cards 71

Sammy Snead, still bothered by his back, took to be a par 71 for a two-day total of 143.

Ahead of him were Orville White, Winiston-Salem, N. C., and Jim Gauntt, Ardmore, Okla., who had 141's and Sammy Byrd, defending champion, who added a 72 to his opening round 70 for a total of 142.

Bunched at 144 were Joe Zarhardt, Norristown, Pa.; Mike Turnesa, White Plains, N. Y.; Joe Taylor, Johnson City, Tenn., and Amateur Ed Furgol, Detroit.

Jimmy Hines, Chicago; Tony Penna, Dayton, Ohio; Willie Goggin, White Plains, N. Y., and Harold (Jug) McSpaden, Sanford, Me., trailed the field with totals of 146.

The last two 18-hole rounds will be played tomorrow.

Freeman to Meet La Chappelle on Arena Mat Card

Featuring the second Washington appearance this year of colorful Joe Savold, former world's heavyweight mat king, who will meet Don Evans, the Turner Arena mat bill for Wednesday night also brings back Ace Freeman, New Yorker. Freeman, a speed specialist, will oppose Maurice La Chappelle.

Savoldi has amassed nine victories—five in Chicago, three in New York and one here—since resuming wrestling after a long period of service for Uncle Sam in North Africa and Italy. Jumping Joe beat Vic Christie in his recent comeback.

The grunt show for Wednesday is in the form of a double windup, as Dutch Rohde is matched with the Golden Angel. This will be a finish match, like the Savoldi-Evans tug. Another match is to be closed for the card.

Mikan Takes Heat Treatment

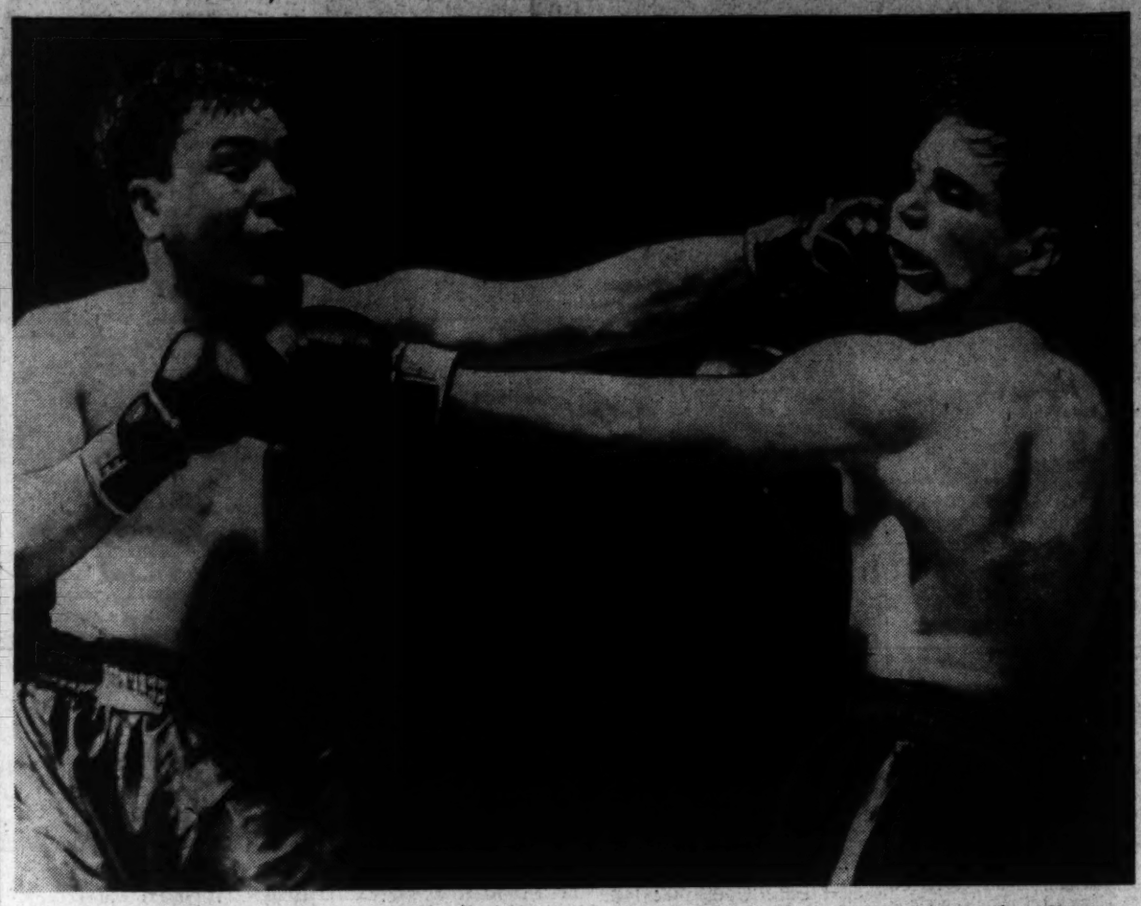
New York, March 24 (U.P.).—George Mikan, giant center and scoring ace of the DePaul basketball team, was given heat treatments today for a muscle injury to his left leg received in a workout yesterday.

Trainer Eddie Kokler said he hoped the six foot, nine inch star, would be in shape by Monday night when DePaul will meet Bowling Green in the finals of the Madison Square Garden basketball tournament.

Mikan was unable to work out today. He suffered the injury yesterday when kicked in the leg.

With Mikan in shape, DePaul was installed a 9 to 11 point favorite over the Ohio team but should the tal center be sidelined, Bowling Green would take over the favorite's role.

Oma Said Oh, Mah! as Mauriello Sent One Home to Chin



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Tami Mauriello, a 14-to-5 underdog, won the decision in Madison Square Garden Friday night from Lee Oma in their third and rubber bout. The New Yorker won a unanimous decision over the Detroiter despite the fact he weighed 199½, supposedly many pounds over his best fighting weight. Here, in the sixth round, Mauriello is landing a long left to Oma's chin and Oma looks like he doesn't care much for it.

Giant Cagers Play Today in Heurich Game

The Office of Strategic Services-Senate Beer clash in Heurich gym, 8 o'clock tonight aptly should be labeled "skyscraperball" rather than basketball. Among the stars scheduled to participate in this Middle Atlantic and District of Columbia Championship tournament contest are 6-foot 7-inch Tom Ross of Senate and OSS's 6-foot-6 John Jett, 6-5 George Glamack and 6-4 George Babcock.

These giants are among the most skillful court operatives ever seen in the District. Rooss, former West Virginia star, is a fine pivot and set shot and his sharpshooting mates will be depending on him to get the ball for them off the backboards. Jett, 235-pound former Detroit Lions pro football end, is as good a basketball player as he is a gridder, having an accurate pop and one-hand shot and being a classy dribbler. Nobody gets in his way when John starts driving toward the basket.

Glamack's backward, overhead shot hasn't been stopped yet and the all-time all-America from North Carolina University has maintained an average of more than 20 points a game. Rubber-limbed Babcock, who was all-Indiana interscholastic before going into the service, goes through the most fantastic contortions in getting his one-hand shots past the stiffest defenses and into the basket.

Because of the recent addition of Jett, OSS has a good chance of atoning for its three setbacks by Senate. All remaining games in the tournament are crucial, since a defeat for any team—including Perruso's Cafe and Clifton, the other survivors—means elimination.

Senate, which already had some of the finest set shots in the game in Ollie Tipton, Ralph Bennie and Joe Valenti, also has been strengthened for tonight's clash. The Brewers recently acquired Jerry Zanelotti from Garvin's Grill. Jerry is a fine long shot and one of the fastest breakers and dribblers around.

Starting the program at 7 p. m. will be the women's division A bracket tournament final between General Accounting Office and Kavoakos Grill.

Few N. L. Batting Champs Repeat

New York, March 24 Dixie Walker, Brooklyn Dodgers' outfielder and current holdout, will have precedent against him when he defends his 1944 National League batting championship.

In the last 19 years, only three men of the senior circuit have won the title more than once, and not one was able to turn the trick in successive seasons.

Rogers Hornsby was the last National Leaguer to accomplish the feat, capturing the championship six straight seasons from 1920 through 1925.

Pinky Higgins Sworn Into Navy

Detroit, March 24 (AP).—Michael F. (Pinky) Higgins, Detroit Tiger third baseman, was sworn into the Navy here today. Navy officials declined to say where he would be assigned. Higgins passed his physical examination at the induction center here Thursday.

Ex-Athlete Decorated

Col. J. C. "Hap" Frank, former Penn State football, lacrosse and boxing star, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in the China theater. He has been overseas three years.

On the Baseball Front:

Pete Gray Bats In Winning Run As Browns Beat Toledo, 4-3

Cape Girardeau, Mo., March 24 (AP).—A sacrifice by Pete Gray, one-armed outfielder of the St. Louis Browns, scored Don Gutteridge with the run which defeated the Toledo Mudhens of the American Association, 4 to 3, in a spring training exhibition game today.

Toledo loaded the bases in the seventh with no outs but scored only two runs. First Baseman Ignaisiak of Toledo pounded out the first triple of the exhibition series. Gutteridge hit safely in three of his four times at bat. The game went eight innings.

Toledo (AA)	001 000 20—3	9	0
St. Louis (A)	020 000 11—4	9	1

Smalling, Kaierka (5) and Comyn (5), Missler; Miller, Lamacchia (5) and Arnold.

GIANTS, BAINBRIDGE TIE

Bainbridge, Md., March 24 (AP).—The New York Giants, using two full teams, played a 6-to-6 tie game with the Bainbridge Naval Training Center today in the Giants' first 1945 exhibition.

The National League team saw three pitchers, each tossing for three innings, in a game which saw many substitutions. The fourth inning was the big one for both teams, the Giants scoring two runs and Bainbridge five.

The game was halted after nine full innings.

New York (N)	010 220 010—6	14	1
Bainbridge Navy	000 500 010—7	5	5

Voiselle, Bain (4), Rosso (7) and Lombardi, Callahan; Combs, Harris (5) and Scheffing.

Dodgers Beat Army

West Point, N. Y., March 24 (AP).—Brooklyn defeated the Army baseball team, 9 to 5, today in the dodgers' first exhibition game of the season. Bill Hart's home run in the first inning with Morris Aderholt aboard, featured the Dodgers attack.

The veteran Curt Davis, Hal Gregg and Rookie Vic Lombardi shared the pitching assignment, giving up nine hits.

Ray Hayworth, veteran catcher; Cy Buker, pitcher from St. Paul are due to report Monday. Infielder Mike Sandlock will be inducted into the Army April 3.

Dodgers	320 302 000—9	12	1
Army	010 010 300—5	9	3

Davis, Gregg, Lombardi and Andrews, Bryant; Labossa, Wagenhurst, Tully, Kinsey and Stroup.

TIGER YANNIGANS SCORE

Evaansville, Ind., March 24 (AP).—A two-run sixth inning gave the Yannigans a 2-to-1 victory over the regulars today in the Detroit Tigers' first spring training practice game.

The regulars got their run in the first on Jimmy Webb's walk and Rookie Bob Maier's triple. In the sixth, Bob Swift doubled and scored on Carl McNabb's single. McNabb was forced home after Ed Borom and Zeb Eaton walked and Johnny McHale bounced to Richards.

Rookie Art Houtteman, the winning hurler, gave up two hits in three innings. The losing pitcher was 17-year-old Bill Pierce.

BUCS SHIP SWEENEY

Muncie, Ind., March 24 (INS).—First Baseman Henry Sweeney, who played with York, Pa., last season, has been sent to San Diego of the Pacific Coast League in part payment for Catcher Bill Salkeld, President William E. Benswanger of the Pittsburgh Pirates announced today.

The Bucs got another thorough workout today as Acting Manager Spud Davis sent the squad through a four-hour drill. An intrasquad game is scheduled for tomorrow.

JOHNSTON CLOUTS HOMER

Pleasantville, N. J., March 24 (U.P.).—Veteran Bob Johnson clouted a home run in the first inning today as the Boston Red Sox regulars defeated the Scrubs, 3 to 2, in a six-inning intrasquad game. Pete Fox's single and Tom McBride's double in the fourth inning scored the other regular runs.

Rex Cecil and Joe Wood each hurled three innings for the winners, while Red Barrett and Otis Clark pitched for the subs.

REDS' HINRICHS RETIRES

Bloomington, Ind., March 24 (AP).—Complaining of extreme pain in his back, a condition which caused his discharge from the Army, Pitcher Gene Hinrichs turned in his Cincinnati Reds' uniform today and announced his retirement from baseball.

"I can't do justice to myself or the club," he explained.

His departure coincided with the arrival of John Orphal, also a pitcher, who was rejected for Army service earlier in the week.

TRIBE INFIELD A PROBLEM

Lafayette, Ind., March 24 (AP).—As the Cleveland Indians rounded out two weeks of spring training Manager Lou Boudreau today counted 11 pitchers on hand and another enroute to camp—but he bemoaned his scarcity of infielders.

As of now, Boudreau's inner defense will consist of himself at short, Al Cihocki at second, Bob Rothel at third and either Ed Garnett or Fred "Pep" Williams at first.

The Tribe apparently is determined to remain firm in its salary debates with First Baseman Mickey Rocco, Outfielders Jeff Heath and Roy Cullenbine and Pitcher "Grandpa" Joe Heving.

PHILS IN INTRACAMP TILT

Wilmington, Del., March 24 (AP).—The Philadelphia Phillies ran their scoreless intracamp string to 12 innings today, neither the Blues nor the Jays being able to manufacture a run in seven frames.

Ken Roffensberger and Lou Lucifer on the hill for the Jays gave up three hits and Vernon Kennedy and Charley Sproull, hurling for the Blues, yielded five.

Freshman Third Baseman Elisha (Bitsy) Mott was the only man to connect safely three times, hitting a double and a pair of singles.

CROSETTI SEEKS $5000 RAISE

Atlantic City, N. J., March 24 (U.P.).—President Larry MacPhail of the New York Yankees revealed today that Infielder Frank Crosetti was holding out for a $5000 salary increase. Crosetti, who saw only part time service last season, asked a boost from the $15,000 he received in 1944 to $20,000.

Nats to Meet Braves Today In Exhibition

With the Red Cross benefiting through a collection, the Nats and Braves will stage the first of their spring serie sat College Park today at 2:30 p. m.

Manager Blege will send three knuckleball hurlers against the Boston club—Dutch Leonard, John Niggeling and Roger Wolff. The Nats' manager intends to use his strongest line-up and will start Joe Kuhel and George Case.

Braves to Toss Strong Line-up Against Nats Today

With two exceptions Manager Bob Coleman of the Boston Braves will field his strongest line-up when the team opens its exhibition schedule today against the Nats at College Park. Tommy Nelson will be sidelined because of a sore arm, with Steve Sheno taking his place at third, and Outfielder Tommy Holmes will not play because Coleman wants to get a line on his new outfielders, Carden Gillenwater, Bill Ramsey and Stan Wentzel. Johnny Hutchings, Charley Cozart and Jimmy Wallace are scheduled to share pitching duties.

The Braves held two workouts yesterday, climaxed by an intrasquad game in which one scrub team beat the other, 15 to 9.

Nats' Box Score

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Zardon, cf.	5	0	2	3	0	0
Myatt, 2b, ss	4	1	0	1	5	2
Powell, lf.	4	1	1	5	0	0
Binks, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Langley, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0	0
Baiza, 1b.	2	0	1	5	0	0
Layne, 3b.	5	0	1	1	4	0
Gomez, ss.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Arago, 2b.	1	1	1	1	0	0
Evans, c.	4	2	3	3	0	0
Alamo, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ullrich, p.	1	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	38	5	10	27	13	3
CURTIS BAY.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Bucaro, cf.	2	1	0	0	0	0
Witek, 2b.	5	0	2	3	0	0
Majeski, 3b.	3	1	1	0	3	0
Gordon, lf.	3	0	1	2	0	1
Sauer, 1b.	4	0	0	12	2	0
Klein, ss.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Szczepkowski, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Shilling, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tyaschock, c.	3	0	1	7	0	1
Gibel, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Peterson, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Del Savio	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Korte	1	0	0	0	0	0
‡Claggett	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	2	5	27	13	3

*Batted for Giebel in sixth.
†Batted for Peterson in ninth.
‡Batted for Bucaro in ninth.

WASHINGTON	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	—5
CURTIS BAY	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Runs batted in—Zardon, Langley, Layne, Evans. Two-base hits—Langley, Zardon. Three-base hit—Layne. Home runs—Majeski, Evans. Sacrifice—Ullrich. Left on bases—Washington, 10; Curtis Bay, 9. Hits—Alamo, 3 in 4; Ullrich, 0 in 5; Giebel, 5 in 6; Peterson, 2 in 3. Hit by pitcher—Peterson (Powell). Winning pitcher—Ullrich. Losing pitcher—Giebel. Umpires—Zilber, Boyer and Fain.

Ullrich Hurls Hitless Ball For 5 Innings

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Curtis Bay, Md., March 24.—Pecking away for single runs in five of the nine innings, the 1945 Nats opened their spring training series with a 5-2 victory over the Coast Guard Cutters today. Some 2500 fans, mostly servicemen, tried to root the Cutters home, but the Nats' Cuban flavor pitching held them at bay.

A mighty homer, long enough to have found a spot in the corner of the left center stands in Griffith Stadium, saved the sea-going club from a shutout. Hank Majeski, who was labeled for the Yankees while with Newark in 1943, caught one of Louis Aloma's slants on the nose and the ball was last seen roof hopping along a row of barracks.

Aloma Grants Three Hits

Aloma allowed the only three hits gathered by the Cutters, and turned the hurling over to Santiago Ullrich after the fourth, and the 1944 Chattanooga pitcher slung hitless ball thereafter. His wildness in the fifth, plus an error, got him in trouble but he cleverly pitched his way into the clear.

The Nats gathered 10 hits in all and failed to put on a sustained attack on the slants of the Cutters' Floyd Giebel and Bob Peterson. They were aided in run making by two of the three Coast Guard misplays.

Al Evans, only Nat catcher under contract, reached first on his four trips platward. He had a homer and two singles and was credited with two runs batted in. His circuit clout cleared a canvas fence, 325 feet from the plate.

Bluege Experiments

Manager Ossie Bluege experimetned with his infield, using George Myatt at both second and short, and he made a misplay in both positions.

The Nats counted in the first when Jim Langley pounded a double after Myatt got a life on a fielder's choice. They came back in the second with another run on Evans' first single and Zardon's double.

The Cutters got two men on in the second, but could not carry on against Aloma, but they tied the score at 2-all on Majeski's long homer coming with Bucaro, who had walked, on first.

Hits by Zardon and Evans were unproductive in the fourth, but the Nats racked up another run in the fifth on Powell's single and Layne's triple down in the left-field corner. That tally was enough to win, but Evans slugged his homer in the sixth and Arago's single, and a two-base error by the Cutters' catcher, Tabacheck, on Evans' chop in front of the plate.

BETWEEN INNINGS—Powell caught a variety of fair and foul fly balls during the afternoon, making four straight putouts . . . He accounted for three in the eighth and then added Koste, the first batter in the ninth . . . Umpire Zilber took a ribbing from the fans on his calling of pitched balls . . . Evans and Ullrich disagreed with him regularly . . . However, the ump also was conditioning . . . Much noise followed Leyne's triple . . . The Cutters argued that ground rules made it a double but the umpires sided with Bluege . . . Powell was definitely hit by pitched ball in the seventh and he may have to stand up and eat for a while. . . . Ullrich showed a nice change of pace after he overcame his wildness . . . Zardon, who looked good, made a nice running catch of Giebel's fly in left center in the fourth . . . Coach Clyde Milan put the College Park squad through their training paces and then came over to see the game. . . . The Cutters had two former Giants in their lineup—Gordon and Witek . . . The Cards were represented by Lein.

Bomar Posts 300 Game

Chicago, March 24 (AP).—Buddy Bomar, National singles and doubles match game bowling champion, posted another perfect score yesterday. His 300 game was the thirty-fourth of his career.

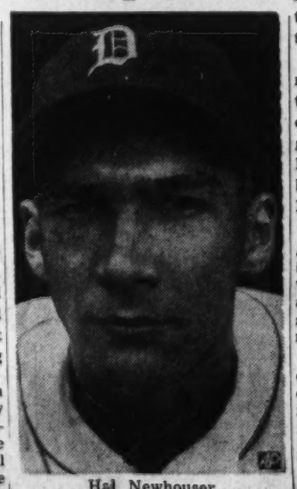
Newhouser Doesn't Expect to Equal '44 Mark

By Frank Kenesson

Evansville, Ind., March 24 (AP).—Blond, slender Harold Newhouser, ace Detroit left-hander and the winningest pitcher of the major leagues in 1944, believes he won't duplicate his 29 victories this season—because he "won't get enough work to win like that."

"With our improved and strengthened pitching staff I'll be lucky to pitch enough games to win 20. I'll never win 29 again, probably not even 25—because I won't have to," the 23-year-old junior American Legion product declared here at spring training camp.

Newhouser, who never before in a major league season won as many games as he lost, piled up a won-lost record of 29-9 in '44. But, like his workhoues teammate, Paul (Dizzy) Trout, he had to toil more than 300 innings of 47 games to do it, working out of turn both as a starter and in relief.



Hal Newhouser

"I'm glad to have that year behind me," Newhouser said. I don't think all that work hurt me; it probable did me much more good than harm. But one season like that is enough.

"This year we've got pitchers—maybe five starters. If I keep in turn I'll probably work an average of 5½ times a month—that's 30 games. If I win two for every one I lose—and I should—that would be an even 20. So there you are. How could I win 29?

Newhouser started and won four games in 6 days during the Tigers' blistering September stretch drive with the Browns last season. That's as much as the American League's strikeout king expects to work in a month this year.

Newhouser figures the extra burden of work in 1944 helped him conquer his once notorious wildness. The year before he led the league in walks. Last year he had 187 strikeouts—43 more than Trout, who was second. And in gaining control he added confidence.

"This season I've got an edge on the batters, where previously they had me in the hole," he explained.

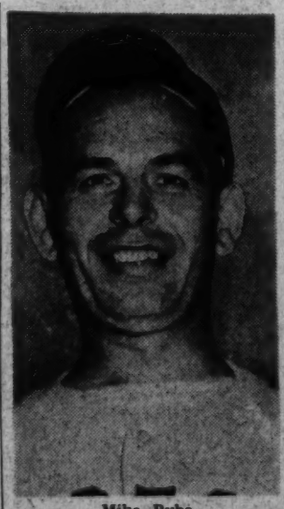
Mike Ryba Willing to Fill Any Post for Bosox

Pleasantville, N. J., March 24 (AP).—Joe Cronin calls Mike Ryba his "one-man gang" because the cigar-puffing oldster who won 12 games for the Boston Red Sox last year, has been a first baseman, outfielder, utility man, relief artist and ticket taker in and out of organized ball for the last 20 years.

Three weeks before the opening of a fourth wartime season that is bound to present new manpower headaches, Ryba today said he would be willing to take a turn at anything the skipper wants.

"I haven't caught since 1943, when I got back there for a couple of games,' 'Ryba recalled, "but the big league is the place to be whether you are catching, pitching or sitting on the bench.

"Ben Chapman had it right when he said he wished he'd been sent back to the minors earlier in his career so he would learn how much being in the big show meant. It's like the old story about the fellow who kept banging his head against the wall because it felt so good when he stopped. I've been trying to tell everybody that for years. Those bus rides and 400 or 500 mile hops after night games are rough."



Mike Ryba

Last season in Boston was the best Ryba enjoyed since he won 24 for Rochester, a Cardinal farm, in 1940. Even then he had to pinch-hit and fill in odd jobs in 13 extra contests. The Red Sox bought him at the end of the season.

Cronin decided to make Ryba a starting pitcher in 1944, when the Army took Tex Hughson, and it wasn't a mistake. Problems of the coming season may force Mike to go back to the bull pen.

"It's a cinch you can't relieve with young pitchers," Ryba summed up the picture.

The military service is not interested in the "one man gang." The record book says he will be 40 on June 9, but Mike shrugs off the matter with, "Over-age? You'd never guess how many years."

Ryba tips off his true character in answering a query on his off-season work.

"I was a cop out home in Springfield, Missouri," he explained, "but I finally had to quit . . . Found out you can't be a good fellow and a cop, too. I'd rather be a good guy."

Sweeney, Gannon in Toughest Ring Tests

Billy Banks, Tom Mollis in Other Bouts

Faced with the need of going eight rounds for the first time, Frankie Sweeney, the Southeast Side's "young Jack Dempsey," and Joe Gannon, the Northeast Side's counterpart of Billy Conn, have just finished the hardest stretch of training in their budding fistic careers.

Their tests come tomorrow night when they step forth in two of the four eight-round biffs made by the Joe Turner-Gabe Menedez combine. Sweeney gets rough Nick Manfredo of Baltimore as his foe, and Gannon is meeting Jerome Pratt, the Baltimore middleweight who put a period to Irish Johnny Taylor's ambitions here last year.

The W street show also features Billy Banks, U street lightweight favorite and the city's best hope for important action in that class this summer. Clever Billy is in with Billy Morris, who not long ago stopped the tough Maxie Starr.

Daniels vs. Tom Mollis

The fourth eighter on the bill has ol' Tom Mollis, always a gallery favorite, opposing Sammy Daniels, fast-hitting Baltimorean. Indications point to a near-record crowd approaching the record turnout at the Bee Bee Washington-Johnny Finazzo tangle in their third showdown two weeks ago.

The rise of Gannon and Sweeney in recent months has given the city its two hottest young prospects to come along since Aaron Perry, and more than that, in the case of Sweeney it appears that he is the best natural socker turned out of the amateur ranks here in the past 10 years.

Sweeney has now run up a string of 10 consecutive knockouts. He had a tough test from Leroy Fleming, but when he finished off the latter it was ample proof the Southeast kid can come from behind and win. Gannon, lacking Sweeney's raw punching power, but a brilliant, natural boxer, has stepped along to eight impressive victories. That's the parallel route the two have traveled since they turned pro after annexing the Battle of the Belts and National A. A. U. middleweight and welter crowns last winter, respectively.

Meeting Seasoned Rivals

They are now meeting seasoned, tough rivals in Pratt and Manfredo, and on top of that is the fact they are being asked to fight the testing eight-round distance instead of six, the most they have had to travel before.

Manfredo, Sweeney's opponent, is credited with outclassing Fleming handily.

With the ball park season drawing closer, it is a sweet incentive for the two young stars—and also Banks—to come through with victories. Even now, the Turner-Menendez firm is considering a Gannon-Red Cochrane overweight number for the summer, and Sweeney may soon be matched with Bee Bee Washington. Banks also is in line to get a nationally important booking.

Keswick Hunt Club To Stage Annual Show Saturday

Charlottesville, Va., March 24.—The annual Neighborhood Horse Show of the Keswick Hunt Club will be held Saturday, March 31, at the Keswick Show grounds, according to an announcement today by Miss Jamie Terrill and Major W. Haggin Perry, joint masters of the Keswick Hunt.

The show is for hunters which have hunted during the 1944-45 season, the purpose being to encourage amateur riders, and exhibitors are requested to ride their own horses. Blemishes and defects which do not impair a horse's usefulness in their hunting field will not be considered.

Post entries will be allowed throughout the show. Exhibitors will be allowed to school in the ring any time prior to the show, but must not do so if the ring is muddy. The stalls at the show grounds will be at the disposal of exhibitors.

Fourteen classes are on the afternoon's card, as follows:

Class 1—Hunters raised in Albemarle or adjoining counties; twice around the ring over 4½-foot fences; 3-year-olds to jump 3 feet; conformation, 25 per cent; performance, 75 per cent.

Class 2—Children's hunters, to be ridden by children 17 years and under; to be judged only on manners and way of going as a child's hunter, over 3-foot jumps, twice around the ring.

Class 3—Touch-and-out; jumps to start at 3½ feet, to be raised in case of a tie; twice around the ring.

Class 4—Children's hacks, to be shown at a walk, trot and canter; suitability as a child's hack especially to be considered.

Class 5—Open hunters; twice around the ring over 3½-foot jumps.

Class 6—Novice jumpers, for horses that have never won a blue ribbon in competition; twice around the ring over 3½-foot jumps; jumping only to count.

Class 7—Handy hunters; performance, 50 per cent; manners, 50 per cent; course to be selected by the committee.

Class 8—Veterans class, for anyone 40 years or over; to walk, trot and canter, and jump two 3½-foot fences; suitability of mount to rider, 50 per cent; performance, 50 per cent.

Class 9—Working hunters, to be shown over suitable course; performance and way of going, 50 per cent; manners, 50 per cent.

Class 10—Hunter hacks, to be shown at walk, trot and canter; to jump two 3½-foot fences and to gallop on; way of going as a pleasant, comfortable ride, and manners only to be considered.

Class 11—Pleasure hacks, to be shown at walk, trot and canter.

Class 12—Costume class, any sort of costume; only condition is that contestant must be accompanied into the ring by some sort of animal.

Class 13—Relay race. Each entry will be composed of three people and one mount. Contestants should be provided with the following equipment: Egg, spoon, glass, needle, thread, nightgown and cap.

Class 14—Grooms' class; to hack and jump four 3½-foot fences; ability of rider, 50 per cent; performance of horse, 50 per cent.

Arlington Takes Lead In Police Bowling Loop

The Arlington police bowling team sent their Alexandria colleagues home "talking to themselves" Friday night as they moved into a five-game lead in the Police Bowling League.

The Arlington bowlers, paced by Officer Elmer L. Redmond, who posted high individual set of 398, took three out of three games from the Alexandria boys.

The Fight Racket

By Al Costello

Frankie Wills, District welterweight champion, who had to call off tomorrow's eight rounder with ancient Tommy Mollis because of a sprained ankle received in training, will hobble to the hospital Thursday to submit to a throat operation . . . Frankie, who speaks as if he may have a bit of gravel in his throat, figures removal of the growth on his larynx (something like Bing Crosby's) will help his wind in future bouts and thus improve his effectiveness which, to tell the truth, has waned more than somewhat these last few months . . . clever boxing Joe Gannon, who seeks his ninth straight pro victory tomorrow night over Jerome Pratt at Turner's Arena, passed his Army physical last Tuesday and expects to be called within the next month . . . Frank Sweeney, also on the Turner card tomorrow, passed his physical last month and expects the khaki call any day now . . .

Wills

Charley Pullman, clever boxing nephew of Phil Furr, has at last definitely decided to turn pro and will submit his papers to the District Boxing Commission tomorrow, said papers calling for Billy Blake to manage him until Glenn Drake comes out of the Army . . . Charley is a good-looking featherweight . . . Lew Hanbury is back in town after finishing first in his class at Fort Lewis, Wash., is stationed at Walter Reed and may find time enough to resume the promising boxing career he was forced to forego at the time of his induction. . . . with Lew at Fort Lewis and back in town again is John L. Sullivan, who fought in local amateur tournaments and who is on his way to a Battle Creek, Mich., station after a short furlough. . . . Promoter Goldie Ahearn's next date is Thursday, April 19, on account of the Shrine Circus and the Roy Rogers Rodeo which will monopolize Uline Arena until then. . . . Ahearn's date of April 2 must be passed up entirely and his other original date of Monday April 16 was okayed by the Boxin Commission for presentation Thursday April 19 on account the aforementioned reasons and also due to the fact the opening baseball game happens April 16 which would, naturally, take the edge off the publicity, nu?

The manager-trainer team of Walter Johnson (not the pitcher) and John Sullivan (not the amateur mentioned above or the former Boston Strong Boy) have split and Donald Saunders, who once trained Henry Armstrong, has joined forces with Johnson. . . . Gabe Menndez has visions of matching Joe Gannon and Fred (Red) Cochrane, welterweight champion recently honorably discharged from the Navy, for the ball park this summer and already has opened negotiations with Willie Gilzenberg, Cochrane's manager, and Billy Blake, Gannon's pilot . . . Nick Latsios, the "Golden Greek" from Alexandria, now stationed in New Hampshire with the Army an hour away from Boston, will be on hand when the six St. Mary's Boys Club warriors go into battle in search of National AAU championships in the tournament starting April 2 in the Hub City . . . The Battle of Belts champs, incidentally, leave Saturday on the 10 a. m. train, a day earlier this year which will give them all day Sunday to exercise and loosen-up for their severe tests which start the next day . . . "Pop" Hanbury, daddy of fighter Lew, who didn't get one iota of the credit he deserved for piloting Petey Virgin to his one-sided victory over Danny Petro at Uline's last Monday, will not accompany the Belters to Boston this year, preferring to remain on his war job here . . . Watcha wanna bet the Washington lads don't capture at least one, maybe two and possibly three national championships in the National AAU event?

Herbie Jones, up-and-coming Northeast youngster who can't fight here because he's only 17, is wowing the customers down Norfolk way . . . They call him "Biff" down there where he has been compiling a kayo string . . . Chris Dundee, who has been doing the promoting at Norfolk hasn't been doing bad, either . . . Paid off on $10,000 for the Arturo Godoy-Lorient Bouchard bout and on $8000 for the Jake LaMotta-Lou Schwartz affair and expects to have another eight or ten grand for the coming Bobby Ruffin-Al Guido rumpus . . . and it shouldn't happen to a better guy . . . Sure sign of spring: Joe Turner going over his rods and reels . . . Sportswriter and Boxing Commission Secretary Dick O'Brien's wife is too ill for such a charming girl . . . But she is improving . . . Sam (The Mumbler) Sobel will be back anyday now from Miami inasmuch as Joe Turner received an S. O. S. the other day . . . Pittsburgh wants the battle of Bee Bees, which means Washington's Bee Bee Washington and Pittsburgh's Bee Bee Wright . . . Gabe Menendez, who made a flying trip to Newark Friday but didn't linger for the Mauriello-Oma scrap that night at the Garden, wants to get either Joe Baksi, Lee Oma or Jimmy Bivins for Dixie Oliver this summer outdoors . . . And he is looking around for an opponent for the Washington Bee Bee for April 9 . . . Goldie Ahearn, who is also giving the long distance phone a workout, is trying to land Willie Joyce for another early summer shot . . . Wonder if Al (Weskit) Weill, who is now touring Texas with Arturo Godoy, will come back wearing a fancy sombrero to go with his distinctive "wests"?

Pacific Coast Conference Holds Meeting June 11-12

Pullman, Wash., March 24 (AP).—Graduate Manager Earl V. Foster of Washington State College said the possibility of reviving Pacific Coast Conference football next fall was expected to be a major point of discussion at the annual conference meeting in Spokane June 11-12.

Foster said the 10 major schools making up the conference would be represented.

5 Dual Meets Scheduled for Va. Trackmen

Charlottesville, Va., March 24.—Five dual meets have been scheduled for the University of Virginia track team, all with teams from North Carolina. The Cavaliers will also send some contestants to compete in the Penn relays in Philadelphia on April 27 and 28.

Virginia is also planning to play host to the annual State track meet of the A. A. U. which will again be held on Lambeth Field. The date tentatively set is June 2, according to Norton Pritchett, Virginia's athletic director who is also State A. A. U. chairman.

The Cavalier track and field squad, captained by R. Gray Carrington, Richmond, Va., hurdler and pole vaulter, is taking advantage of unusually good March weather to get into condition under the watchful eye of Coach Archie Hahn.

Last spring Carrington, who is a Navy transfer from VMI, was so greatly improved as a pole vaulter under the instruction of Coach Hahn that he raised his clearance height from 10 feet 6 inches, to 12 feet. This year Coach Hahn expects him to be able to clear the bar at 13 feet or better.

Virginia's track schedule follows:
April 14, North Carolina State at home; 21, North Carolina Pre-Flight at Chapel Hill; 27-28, Penn relays at Philadelphia.
May 12, Cherry Point Marines at home; 19, North Carolina at home; 26, Duke at Durham.
June 2, Virginia State AAU meet at home, tentative.

DAHLGREN

From Page 6

the misfortune of understudying Jimmie Foxx, Lou Gehrig and Dolph Camilli since he broke into the majors with the Red Sox in 1935, says Benswanger is "a swell fellow." Babe, who had his share of misunderstandings with the Chicago Cubs the St. Louis Browns, and the Brooklyn Dodgers, added: He makes you feel like you're wanted."

After the Red Sox, Babe went to the New York Yankees, thence to Boston Braves, Cubs, Dodgers, Browns and finally to the Philadelphia Phillies, who traded him to Pittsburgh.

Replaced Gehrig in '39

Although he finally replaced the ailing Gehrig in 1939 and got a slice of world series money that year with the Yankees, Dahlgren never was a menace to American League pitching. He batted .235 for the Yanks in 1939 and .264 in 1940, the only two consecutive seasons he was a regular in the majors.

Babe was with both the Braves and the Cubs in 1941, and in '42 the Cubs sold him to the Browns. Refusing to stay, he was peddled to Brooklyn where he idled while Camilli did his stuff. The next season he was traded to the Phillies where he performed all around the infield, batted .288 and won a berth on the National League all-star squad.

LaMotta to Meet Costner Monday

Chicago, March 24 (AP).—Jake LaMotta, New York middleweight, and George (Sugar) Costner of Cincinnati wound up their workouts today for their 10-round main event boxing bout at Chicago Stadium Monday night. LaMotta, a 2½ to 1 favorite, will have a weight advantage of about 10 pounds. LaMotta's 18-year-old brother, Joey, hakes his Chicago debut on the card in a six-rounder against Al Jackson.

Bosox's Barrett Would Like to Pitch All Games

Pleasantville, N. J., March 24 (AP).—If Francis (Red) Barrett had his way he'd pitch in 154 games every season and today he expressed himself as disappointed over last season when he worked in "only 38 games" for the Boston Red Sox, who brought him up from Columbus in June.

Only the venerable Mike Ryba appeared in more games as a hurler, 42, but then he was with the club all season.

"I'm not at my best," says the slender, red thatched Floridian, "unless I get to pitch at least every other day."

During his last 5 years in the St. Louis Cardinal chain gang he averaged 55 games a season.

Castleberry Drill

Castleberry Auto softball ten will hold its first practice tomorrow at 6:15 p. m. at Buchanan Playground, 13th and D sts. se. Manager Smith requests all players from last year and any newcomers desiring a tryout to report.

Competitive Marks to Settle Literary Track

Charlottesville, Va., March 24.—Team and individual ttrack and field championships of the Virginia High School Literary and Athletic League for 1945 are to be awarded on the basis of official competitive records made this spring in local or district meets held under the league's sponsorship.

This plan to make possible the awarding of championships in all four classes of high school competition was worked out by league officials after the executive committee determined not to hold the annual meet at the University of Virginia in an effort to comply with the ODT national request for the restriction of unnecessary travel.

Contestants Must Be Certified

In announcing this plan today Mrs. Mary H. Spalding, executive secretary of the league, explained that for records to be recognized in this Statewide "no travel" meet, contestants must be certified by their high school principals in advance.

Records may be made in District meets, in dual meets, or in intra-school competition. Times and dis-league's executive office before May tances must be certified to the 12, which was the date originally set for the State meet at the University of Virginia.

First Time for System

As soon as possible after May 12 the league officials will make a comparison of individual performance records and will announce team and individual championships in all four clases of high school competition. The official "VL" monogram will be awarded to first place winners on the basis of this record comparison.

This will be the first time in the more than 25 years of Virginia High School Literary and Athletic League competition that the awarding of State championships has been attempted on the basis of a comparison of records. In 1943 the league's executive committee voted not to hold the State meet, but that year no attempt was made to determine any championships.

Cards' Lanier Signs Contract

Cairo, Ill., March 24 (AP).—Max Lanier, southpaw pitcher who won 17 games for the St. Louis Cardinals last year, signed his 194 contract today after a conference with President Sam Breadon.

Lanier, who passed his preinduction physical examination and is awaiting a call from the Army, worked out with the Redbird squad immediately afterward.

Metro Pin Entries Set All-Time Mark

An all-time record for entries in a bowling tournament has been established in WWDC's metropolitan bowling championship, it was announced last night by Arville Ebersole, tournament treasurer and chairman of the National Bowling Congress. According to Mr. Ebersole more than 3000 women and 10,000 local bowlers have registered scores in the big event, competing for approximately 200 prizes. The prize pool, 10 per cent of which will be donated to the Bowlers Victory Legion for purchase of sports equipment for overseas Army personnel, already exceeds $4000, with more to be added in the form of 25 cent entry fees for the rolling of additional sets. The tournament will last through April 4.

Logan Five Scores, Enters State Final

Morgantown, W. Va., March 24 (AP).—Logan's Wildcats, the pick of the sports writers to win the thirty-second scholastic basketball tournament, came from behind today to topple Beckley, 54-49, and set up the final game between dark horse Normantown and the favorite Wildcats.

DOGS . . .

By Gabrielle E. Forbush

In its brief span of life, the Shepherd Dog Club of Washington has doubled its membership. At the March meeting at the home of its vice president, Miss Ruth A. Hudnut, Alfred Frank of Washington, long experienced both in dog training and in this particular breed, discussed the working characteristics of the Shepherd and later took the group training class. In the present membership, four sons of the locally-bred and trained Mark of Clarandall have appeared, and with their four generations of outstanding obedience-training stars behind them, these youngsters should all soon attain their degrees.

Frank Downing, Baltimore, well known judge specializing in toy breeds but holding licenses in many others, and frequently in the ring here with assignments up to best in show, will be the guest speaker of the National Capital Kennel Club at its meeting at the Lee Sheraton, April 5. The former president of the club will discuss show dogs and showing dogs. He's one who can speak on both aspects of this subject!

With president Al Gardiner on the verge of military service, and Raymond and Lucile Scaggs back at their Upper Marlboro home after an extended winter vacation, Old Dominion Kennel Club members seem about to lose one standby as they regain another—for the Scaggs combination works as a team and will again be bench show chairman respectively of Old Dominion's fall show and that given by the supporting club, Mount Vernon K. C. A. combined dinner and meeting, with an evening program of entertainment, will be held April 12, at the Fairfax Hotel. The chairman, Mrs. J. K. Porter of Washington, and her co-worker, Mrs. Stanley Briggs of Arlington, have been swamped with requests for tickets, but promise to take care of club members before releasing any to guests.

A number of dog owners, charmed by the results of unauthorized liaisons among their four-footed friends, have asked how long it takes to make a new breed and establish it as an independent one. The answer usually is, 25 years. It is possible—though not encouraged—for a Burbank with canine interests to fix the characteristics of a new breed within a lifetime. The modern bull-mastiff was deliberately developed from the almost extinct mastiff of the British Isles and the bulldog, also of English origin, and it is said that this was done within the 25-year period prior to 1942. An excellent example of this breed was shown at Richmond last spring, in the miscellaneous class, as there are not yet sufficient entries at shows to permit classification in one of the six standard groups.

"New" breeds, in the sense of unfamiliar ones, come along quite frequently. At the Baltimore show in February, the benching of two Barkless Basenji, owned by William H. Tuten of the Broxton Kennels of Fullerton, Md., attracted much attention. Though new both to spectators and exhibitors, this is one of the oldest known breeds. Basenjis hail from Central Africa, and those in this country have been imported either from there or from England, where they are now very popular.

They really are barkless—a question everyone asks—but can make themselves heard, in a curious sound described as being between a chortle and a yodel. Evidently it must be heard to be appreciated! They have an appealing expression, with alertly held ears and dark eyes, pointed muzzles and broad foreheads wrinkled as if in deep thought. They have short coats, reddish in color and smartly marked with white. Valued greatly as hunting dogs in their native habitat, Basenjis are said to have incredibly keen noses and those over here have already been successful in the field. They also respond beautifully to obedience training. Just before the ban on shows, entries over the country were rapidly nearing the 100 mark, a requisite for independent listing in one of the groups. In Canada, there is already a Basenji champion. American enthusiasts like Bill Tuten are going ahead with their programs of breeding and training, so that when shows begin again, there may be more than enough for the competition which will establish the Basenji as a standard breed here.

Catholic's LaFond On Coaching Staff In Central America

Balboa, C. Z., March 24 (AP).—Fritz Crisler, University of Michigan athletic director and football coach, headed a group of five United States athletic coaches who arrived here yesterday on a 60-day tour. The Panama Canal Department is conducting a "sports clinic" for service personnel in this area.

Others in the group are Daniel Jessee, Trinity College baseball coach; Eddie LaFonde, Catholic University boxing coach, and Ryland Milner, Northwest Missouri State Teachers College, who will discuss training and conditioning with Emmet R. Stuber, track coach of Southeast Missouri State Teachers College.

Steiner, Ex-Central High Star, Seen as Successor to Doerr

For the first time since Eastern's Dick Lanahan broke in with the Nats back in 1934, a local high school product shows promise of making good in the big leagues. The prospect is Benny Steiner, former Central all-around athlete who has staked his claim to the Boston Red Sox's second base position, vacated late last summer by Bobby Doerr.

And the sturdily built District youngster has quite a bit to back up his claim. Although he's only 22 years old, Benny is already a veteran of four years in organized ball, and when he reported to the Sox' spring training camp at Pleasantville, N. J., he brought with him the .317 batting average he compiled last season with the Louisville club of the American Association.

In regard to his chances of making the grade this year, Benny says, "I'd rather wait 'til October to say anything definite about that. Even with the player shortage, it's still the big leagues, and the big leagues are still farming out ball players. However, I'm going to give it my best. The position is here. All I have to do is hold it."

About his new boss, Steiner has this to say: "Joe Cronin is a very likeable fellow, one who makes me feel like I'd hustle my head off for him. He can inspire confidence with a casual remark like 'that's the way to drill the rock.' I hope I can stay up here and play for him."

It would indeed be ironic if Steiner did make good in the majors under the Boston pilot because only five short years ago, Cronin's father-in-law, Clark Griffith stated that Benny would never play big league ball after personally scouting the Central lad.

Before being graduated from Central in 1940, versatile Benny won three letters in baseball and two each in football and basketball. Besides making the all-high baseball team three times, he was named on all-high grid squads twice. In fact, his grid mentor at Central in 1940, Hardy Pearce proclaimed him the greatest football player he had ever coached.

He was signed by Red Sox scouts Fred Hunter and Billy Evans after belting .650 in inter-high comppetition in 1940. He then attended North Carolina State University for a year before reporting to the Canton Club of the Middle Atlantic League in 1941, where he swatted .323. It was during his stay at Canton that he experienced his greatest thrill, a grand slam homerun, his only one grand slam homerun, is only one of the season, in the deciding game of the championship playoffs.

In 1942, he performed around the keystone sack with Greensboro of the Piedmont loop where his batting average slumped to .250. But he showed such promise, that he was promoted the next year to the Scranton team of the Class A Eastern League. He fulfilled expectations there by hitting .301.

After a successful season with Louisville, he was the star of the Little World Series despite the fact that the Colonels lost to the Baltimore Orioles.

ERCO Athletics

Royal Rogers defeated Phil Morrell for the ERCO nightshift checker title last night and will meet the yet-to-be-crowned dayside champion for the plant title within 10 days. The Engineers defeated the Recreation Department for the Oldtimers Volley Ball Tournament. The winners took the first three of a five-game series.

COLD GOT YOU
IN BLEARY-EYED MISERY?

Do This Quick for Relief!

If you are sneezing and snuffling from a cold . . . all stuffed-up, with your nose and throat raw and sore—combat this distress, as thousands do, by gargling with new Pepsodent Antiseptic.

The reason it's recommended is this: Standard laboratory tests *prove* new Pepsodent Antiseptic kills millions of germs that go with colds. The very type of germs that many medical authorities say often *heighten* the misery and *prolong* the effects of a cold.

Isn't it only common sense then, to gargle with new Pepsodent Antiseptic at first sign of a cold! What better way to combat millions of germs that swarm on mouth and throat surfaces as far back as you can reach . . . back where illness often strikes first!

So treat a cold this sensible way: Get plenty of rest, avoid exposure, dress warmly, drink plenty of liquids . . . and gargle *frequently* with new Pepsodent Antiseptic. See if you don't relieve discomfort almost at once!

PEPSODENT ANTISEPTIC

RAMESES

Winning Today's Smokers With
MODERN MILDNESS

Uniforms Change,
But Quality
Is Always
QUALITY

Through three major wars Stephano Brothers have continued to make as fine cigarettes as science and money can produce. Today's popular Balance Blended *Rameses* is the crowning achievement of that priceless experience.

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Pieces of Haight

If It Concerns You, Forget It:

HAIGHT

Bob Masterson says he is through with pro football . . . "Maybe I played one year too long at that," smiled the former Redskin star . . . Representative E. C. Gathings of Arkansas, seems to be trying to be sports editor of the Congressional Record . . . He comes through with a long printed speech about Walter Johnson . . . If Bill Martin, 17-year-old catching rookie of the Nats, fails to make the grade in baseball, he might try the ring . . . a novice Golden Gloves champion, he looks like heavyweight material . . . don't tell Sam Sobel and Gabe Menendez . . . Notice to Bee Bee Washington: Tommy Mollis is in circulation again and making eyes at you . . . The Newark ball club has a 7-foot pitcher who has been dubbed Junior B-29 . . . The Remington Arms Co. is canning cartridges now and they are giving acute indigestion to Nazis and Japs . . . After the war the company will can shells for hunters, eliminating the chance of ammunition being destroyed by dampness . . . Pennsylvania wildlife people say $5000 is spent for each bear bagged by hunters . . . The money goes for travel, guns, ammunition, lodging, clothes, etc. . . . Ralph Murdock promises to catch the first hardhead in the Herring Bay area . . . He tried and missed last week . . . Cuban ball players Torres, Guerra and Valdes, headed for the Washington club, are said to be in Miami after 10 days of trying to get on a train . . . They should try hitch-hiking . . . waving thumb means the same in all languages.

Nick Altrock, Nats comedian-coach, still mourns the passing of a police dog friend who would chase stones and sticks, but would not disturb a golf ball . . . Altrock swears that when he hit a poor drive, the dog would hang his head down as if to say, "I made you dub it" . . . North Carolina servicemen home on leave may hunt and fish without a license which is as it should be . . . Somebody has faith in racing . . . the Elmendorf Farm announces that the breeding books of the studs Chance Shot, Roman and Unbreakable are full . . . Buck Henry and Joe Laing, Coolidge High athletes are trying to get in the Navy . . . both will be 18 next month . . . Answer to inquiry: Babe Ruth drew the highest salary in baseball history, $80,000 . . . Ossie Bluege played third for the Nats for years with a "trick" knee, unknown to most fans . . . a delicate operation was necessary before he could perform at all . . . Many wondered why he was used at third when he came from the Peoria club as a shortstop . . . his leg wouldn't stand the usage in short . . . Whatever became of the sport of heel-and-toe walking? . . . Once saw it in every news reel . . . The big boys are being so nice to baseball that one wonders when they are going to stop kicking racing around . . . and wouldn't they let up now if they could save face? . . . I repeat something I have written before: I would like to have the mutuel concession at any ball park in the country . . . Dave Herman writes that pro boxing is going big in Hawaii . . . with prelim boys drawing $7000 gates.

A baseball fan becomes a baseball fiend when following the game as does Patricia Heitmuller . . . shuffleboard, the game seen mostly on ocean liners, was played in England in the year 1300, according to friend Frank Menke, who wasn't there . . . the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness will be run this fall . . . Sergt. Joe DiMaggio is on Army duty at Atlantic City, a mile from the Yankee training camp . . . he says he won't rejain the club until the war is over, even if he gets a discharge . . . residents of the Municipal Stadium area in Baltimore are protesting the use of the big field by the Orioles . . . but everybody else in the Monumental City appears pleased that the International League club will be in the stadium again . . . many didn't know the club was in town before the old Oriole Park burned down . . . did Bill Quinn ever knock a home run off John Quinn? . . . English Army officers are said to have brought the game of badminton from India . . . the Mexican race track formerly known as Agua Caliente is now named the Hippodrome de Tijuana . . . wonder if they still pay off small bettors in American silver dollars that fit the slot machines? . . . Lieut. Bert Shepard, Nats' one-legged war hero rookie, played against Peewee Pieretti, former Portland hurler, in the Texas-Arizona League before the war . . . Pieretti was with El Paso and Shepard played for Bisbee . . . they renewed acquaintance at the Nats' camp last week . . . the Nats are missing a colorful player in Chino Hidalgo, the Spanish-Chinese infielder, if he fails to make the grade . . . Chino has a permanent grin on his face.

White Sox Manager Jimmy Dykes likes the club's new training site at Terre Haute, Ind. . . . the Chisox had been training at French Lick with the Cubs . . . "Now my players can walk down the street and see human beings and not Cubs," says Dykes . . . Frank Hayes has 63 games to go to break the majors' consecutive game record for catchers . . . the Mackman has 155 games in a row . . . the mark is 217 rounded out by Ray Mueller of the Reds and broken when he went into military service . . . fishing tackle company has a calendar out that shows the right fishing days in the year . . . "You are bound to catch fish on these days," says the ad. . . . want to wager? . . . Monte Carlo, the famous French gambling resort, once paid its stockholders a 1500 per cent dividend in one year . . . Fair Play blood is blamed for the unruly sons and daughters of Man o' War . . . oddly, there's no big race named after Man o' War, I read somewhere . . . and it's right . . . with many big league training camps flooded, the Pirates' Frankie Frisch develops water on the knee . . . if you have any influence, don't let the football coaches eliminate the point-after-touchdown . . . there's enough ties in the grid games now . . . Bucky Harris, who saw Chippie, Nats' rookie, play last season in the International League, believes the former Montreal outfielder will make good here . . . I hope Shirley Povich rescues me from covering baseball before racing starts . . . good time, baseball; better time, racing—if you know what I mean.

Nats Beat Cutters, 5-2, in Spring Opener

Nelson's 137 Takes Lead at Greensboro

Greensboro, N. C., March 24 (U.P.).—Byron Nelson, slamming his drives long and accurately on the Starmount fairways, shot a four-under-par 67 today to take the lead at the halfway mark of the Greensboro Open golf tournament.

Nelson's 67, added to his opening round 70, gave him a 36-hole total of 137 and a one-stroke lead over Johnny Revolta, Evanston, Ill., who took a 70 today for a total of 138.

Bidding for the first prize of $1333.33 in war bonds, Nelson played unbeatable golf with only hard luck with his putts kept him from slicing several more strokes off par.

Has 32 on Back Nine

One of the few times he was in trouble was on the fourth hole where his drive landed in a sand trap. But he exploded out beautifully onto the green and barely missed a 30-foot putt which would have given him a birdie.

On the back nine the Toledo pro carded birdies on the tenth, eleventh, twelfth and eighteenth to finish with a 32. He had scored a par 35 on the first nine.

Revolta, trying to hold the lead he took yesterday, matched Nelson stroke for stroke over the outgoing nine but he couldn't keep up the pace coming in.

Three strokes back of Nelson and two off Revolta's pace was Craig Wood, Mamaroneck, N. Y., who turned in a 68. The 68 gave Wood a 36-hole total of 140.

Snead Cards 71

Sammy Snead, still bothered by his back, took to be a par 71 for a two-day total of 143.

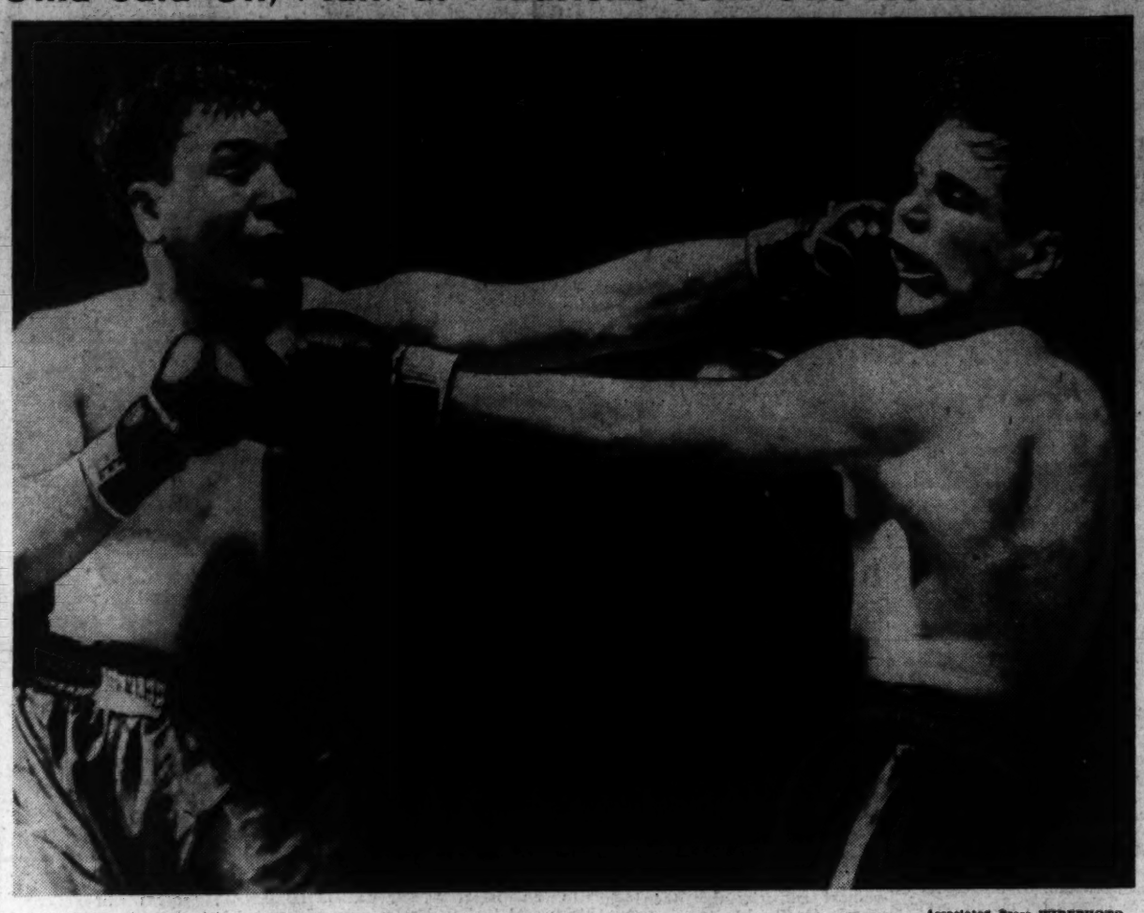
Ahead of him were Orville White, Winiston-Salem, N. C., and Jim Gauntt, Ardmore, Okla., who had 141's and Sammy Byrd, defending champion, who added a 72 to his opening round 70 for a total of 142.

Bunched at 144 were Joe Zarhardt, Norristown, Pa.; Mike Turnesa, White Plains, N. Y.; Joe Taylor, Johnson City, Tenn., and Amateur Ed Furgol, Detroit.

Jimmy Hines, Chicago; Tony Penna, Dayton, Ohio; Willie Goggin, White Plains, N. Y., and Harold (Jug) McSpaden, Sanford, Me., trailed the field with totals of 146.

The last two 18-hole rounds will be played tomorrow.

Oma Said Oh, Mah! as Mauriello Sent One Home to Chin



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Tami Mauriello, a 14-to-5 underdog, won the decision in Madison Square Garden Friday night from Lee Oma in their third and rubber bout. The New Yorker won a unanimous decision over the Detroiter despite the fact he weighed 199½, supposedly many pounds over his best fighting weight. Here, in the sixth round, Mauriello is landing a long left to Oma's chin and Oma looks like he doesn't care much for it.

Ullrich Hurls Hitless Ball For 5 Innings

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Curtis Bay, Md., March 24.—Pecking away for single runs in five of the nine innings, the 1945 Nats opened their spring training series with a 5-2 victory over the Coast Guard Cutters today. Some 2500 fans, mostly servicemen, tried to root the Cutters home, but the Nats' Cuban flavor pitching held them at bay.

A mighty homer, long enough to have found a spot in the corner of the left center stands in Griffith Stadium, saved the sea-going club from a shutout. Hank Majeski, who was labeled for the Yankees while with Newark in 1943, caught one of Louis Aloma's slants on the nose and the ball was last seen roof hopping along a row of barracks.

Aloma Grants Three Hits

Aloma allowed the only three hits gathered by the Cutters, and turned the hurling over to Santiago Ullrich after the fourth, and the 1944 Chattanooga pitcher slung hitless ball thereafter. His wildness in the fifth, plus an error, got him in trouble but he cleverly pitched his way into the clear.

The Nats gathered 10 hits in all and failed to put on a sustained attack on the slants of the Cutters' Floyd Giebel and Bob Peterson. They were aided in run making by two of the three Coast Guard misplays.

Al Evans, only Nat catcher under contract, reached first on his four trips platward. He had a homer and two singles and was credited with two runs batted in. His circuit clout cleared a canvas fence, 325 feet from the plate.

Bluege Experiments

Manager Ossie Bluege experimetned with his infield, using George Myatt at both second and short, and he made a misplay in both positions.

The Nats counted in the first when Jim Langley pounded a double after Myatt got a life on a fielder's choice. They came back in the second with another run on Evans' first single and Zardon's double.

The Cutters got two men on in the second, but could not carry on against Aloma, but they tied the score at 2-all on Majeski's long homer coming with Bucaro, who had walked, on first.

Hits by Zardon and Evans were unproductive in the fourth, but the Nats racked up another run in the fifth on Powell's single and Layne's triple down in the left-field corner. That tally was enough to win, but Evans slugged his homer in the sixth and Arago's single, and a two-base error by the Cutters' catcher, Tabacheck, on Evans' chop in front of the plate.

BETWEEN INNINGS—Powell caught a variety of fair and foul fly balls during the afternoon, making four straight putouts . . . He accounted for three in the eighth and then added Koste, the first batter in the ninth . . . Umpire Zilber took a ribbing from the fans on his calling of pitched balls . . . Evans and Ullrich disagreed with him regularly . . . However, the ump also was conditioning . . . Much noise followed Leyne's triple . . . The Cutters argued that ground rules made it a double but the umpires sided with Bluege . . . Powell was definitely hit by pitched ball in the seventh and he may have to stand up and eat for a while. . . . Ullrich showed a nice change of pace after he overcame his wildness . . . Zardon, who looked good, made a nice running catch of Giebel's fly in left center in the fourth . . . Coach Clyde Milan put the College Park squad through their training paces and then came over to see the game. . . . The Cutters had two former Giants in their lineup—Gordon and Witek . . . The Cards were represented by Lein.

Bomar Posts 300 Game

Chicago, March 24 (AP).—Buddy Bomar, National singles and doubles match game bowling champion, posted another perfect score yesterday. His 300 game was the thirty-fourth of his career.

Nats' Box Score

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Zardon, cf.	5	0	2	3	0	0
Myatt, 2b, ss	4	1	0	1	5	2
Powell, lf.	4	1	1	5	0	0
Blake, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Langley, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0	0
Bulka, 1b.	2	0	1	5	0	0
Layne, 3b.	5	0	1	1	4	0
Gomez, ss.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Arago, 2b.	1	1	1	0	0	0
Evans, c.	4	2	3	3	0	0
Aloma, p.	2	0	0	0	3	0
Ullrich, p.	1	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	38	5	10	27	13	3

CURTIS BAY.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Bucaro, cf.	2	1	0	0	0	0
Witek, 2b.	5	0	0	3	6	0
Majeski, 3b.	3	1	1	0	3	0
Gordon, lf.	3	0	1	2	0	1
Bauer, 1b.	4	0	0	12	2	0
Klein, ss.	4	0	1	1	4	0
Sosnokowski, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Shilling, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tanacheck, c.	3	0	1	7	0	0
Giebel, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Peterson, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Del Savio	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Koste	1	0	0	0	0	0
‡Ciaggeti	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	2	3	27	13	3

*Batted for Giebel in ninth.
†Batted for Peterson in ninth.
‡Batted for Bucaro in ninth.

WASHINGTON	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0—5
CURTIS BAY	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Runs batted in—Zardon, Langley, Layne, Evans. Two-base hits—Langley, Zardon. Three-base hit—Layne. Home runs—Majeski, Evans. Sacrifice—Ullrich. Left on bases—Washington, 10; Curtis Bay, 9. Hits—Aloma, 2 in 4; Ullrich, 0 in 5; Giebel, 8 in 6; Peterson, 2 in 3. Hit by pitcher—Peterson (Powell). Winning pitcher—Ullrich. Losing pitcher—Giebel. Umpires—Zilber, Boyer and Pate.

Giant Cagers Play Today in Heurich Game

The Office of Strategic Services-Senate Beer clash in Heurich gym, 8 o'clock tonight aptly should be labeled "skyscraperball" rather than basketball. Among the stars scheduled to participate in this Middle Atlantic and District of Columbia Championship tournament contest are 6-foot 7-inch Tom Ros of Senate and OSS's 6-foot-6 John Jett, 6-5 George Glamack and 6-4 George Babcock.

These giants are among the most skillful court operatives ever seen in the District. Rooss, former West Virginia star, is a fine pivot and set shot and his sharpshooting mates will be depending on him to get the ball for them off the backboards. Jett, 235-pound former Detroit Lions pro football end, is as good a basketball player as he is a gridder, having an accurate pop and one-hand shot and being a classy dribbler. Nobody gets in his way when John starts driving toward the basket.

Glamack's backward, overhead shot hasn't been stopped yet and the all-time all-America from North Carolina University has maintained an average of more than 20 points a game. Rubber-limbed Babcock, who was all-Indiana interscholastic before going into the service, goes through the most fantastic contortions in getting his one-hand shots past the stiffest defenses and into the basket.

Because of the recent addition of Jett, OSS has a good chance of atoning for its three setbacks by Senate. All remaining games in the tournament are crucial, since a defeat for any team—including Perruso's Cafe and Clifton, the other survivors—means elimination.

Senate, which already had some of the finest set shots in the game in Ollie Tipton, Ralph Bennie and Joe Valenti, also has been strengthened for tonight's clash. The Brewers recently acquired Jerry Zanelotti from Garvin's Grill. Jerry is a fine long shot and one of the fastest breakers and dribblers around.

Starting the program at 7 p. m. will be the women's division A bracket tournament final between General Accounting Office and Kavoakos Grill.

Freeman to Meet La Chappelle on Arena Mat Card

Featuring the second Washington appearance this year of colorful Joe Savold, former world's heavyweight mat king, who will meet Don Evans, the Turner Arena mat bill for Wednesday night also brings back Ace Freeman, New Yorker. Freeman, a speed specialist will oppose Maurice La Chappelle.

Savoldi has amassed nine victories—five in Chicago, three in New York and one here—since resuming wrestling after a long period of service for Uncle Sam in North Africa and Italy. Jumping Joe beat Vic Christie in his recent comeback.

The grunt show for Wednesday is in the form of a double windup, as Dutch Rohde is matched with the Golden Angel. This will be a finish match, like the Savoldi-Evans tug. Another match is to be closed for the card.

Mikan Takes Heat Treatment

New York, March 24 (U.P.).—George Mikan, giant center and scoring ace of the DePaul basketball team, was given heat treatments today for a muscle injury to his left leg received in a workout yesterday.

Trainer Eddie Kokler said he hoped the six foot, nine inch star, would be in shape by Monday night when DePaul will meet Bowling Green in the finals of the Madison Square Garden basketball tournament.

Mikan was unable to work out today. He suffered the injury yesterday when kicked in the leg.

With Mikan in shape, DePaul was installed a 9 to 11 point favorite over the Ohio team but should the tal center be sidelined, Bowling Green would take over the favorite's role.

Few N. L. Batting Champs Repeat

New York, March 24 Dixie Walker, Brooklyn Dodgers' outfielder and current holdout, will have precedent against him when he defends his 1944 National League batting championship.

In the last 19 years, only three men of the senior circuit have won the title more than once, and not one was able to turn the trick in successive seasons.

Rogers Hornsby was the last National Leaguer to accomplish the feat, capturing the championship six straight seasons from 1920 through 1925.

Pinky Higgins Sworn Into Navy

Detroit, March 24 (AP).—Michael F. (Pinky) Higgins, Detroit Tiger third baseman, was sworn into the Navy here today. Navy officials declined to say where he would be assigned. Higgins passed his physical examination at the induction center here Thursday.

Ex-Athlete Decorated

Col. J. C. "Hap" Frank, former Penn State football, lacrosse and boxing star, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in the China theater. He has been overseas three years.

On the Baseball Front:

Pete Gray Bats In Winning Run As Browns Beat Toledo, 4-3

Cape Girardeau, Mo., March 24 (AP).—A sacrifice by Pete Gray, one-armed outfielder of the St. Louis Browns, scored Don Gutteridge with the run which defeated the Toledo Mudhens of the American Association, 4 to 3, in a spring training exhibition game today.

Toledo loaded the bases in the seventh with no outs but scored only two runs. First Baseman Ignaisiak of Toledo pounded out the first triple of the exhibition series. Gutteridge hit safely in three of his four times at bat. The game went eight innings.

Toledo (AA)	001 000 20	3	0
St. Louis (A)	020 000 11	4	1

Smalling, Knierim (5) and Comyn (5), Missier; Miller, Lamacchia (5) and Arnold.

GIANTS, BAINBRIDGE TIE

Bainbridge, Md., March 24 (AP).—The New York Giants, using two full teams, played a 6-to-6 tie game with the Bainbridge Naval Training Center today in the Giants' first 1945 exhibition.

The National League team saw three pitchers, each tossing for three innings, in a game which saw many substitutions. The fourth inning was the big one for both teams, the Giants scoring two runs and Bainbridge five.

The game was halted after nine full innings.

New York (N)	010 220 010	6	14	1
Bainbridge Navy	000 500 010	6	7	5

Voiselle, Bain (4), Rosso (7) and Lombardi, Callahan; Combs, Harris (5) and Scheffing.

Dodgers Beat Army

West Point, N. Y., March 24 (AP). Brooklyn defeated the Army baseball team, 9 to 5, today in the dodgers' first exhibition game of the season. Bill Hart's home run in the first inning with Morris Aderholt aboard, featured the Dodgers attack.

The veteran Curt Davis, Hal Gregg and Rookie Vic Lombardi shared the pitching assignment, giving up nine hits.

Ray Hayworth, veteran catcher; Cy Buker, pitcher from St. Paul are due to report Monday. Infielder Mike Sandlock will be inducted into the Army April 3.

Dodgers	320 202 000	9	12	1
Army	010 010 300	5	9	3

Davis, Gregg, Lombardi and Andrews, Bryant; Labosa, Wagenhurst, Tully, Kinasy and Stengo.

TIGER YANNIGANS SCORE

Evaansville, Ind., March 24 (AP). A two-run sixth inning gave the Yannigans a 2-to-1 victory over the regulars today in the Detroit Tigers' first spring training practice game.

The regulars got their run in the first on Jimmy Webb's walk and Rookie Bob Maier's triple. In the sixth, Bob Swift doubled and scored on Carl McNabb's single. McNabb was forced home after Ed Borom and Zeb Eaton walked and Johnny McHale bounced to Richards.

Rookie Art Houtteman, the winning hurler, gave up two hits in three innings. The losing pitcher was 17-year-old Bill Pierce.

BUCS SHIP SWEENEY

Muncie, Ind., March 24 (INS).—First Baseman Henry Sweeney, who played with York, Pa., last season, has been sent to San Diego of the Pacific Coast League in part payment for Catcher Bill Salkeld, President William E. Benswanger of the Pittsburgh Pirates announced today.

The Bucs got another thorough workout today as Acting Manager Spud Davis sent the squad through a four-hour drill. An intrasquad game is scheduled for tomorrow.

JOHNSTON CLOUTS HOMER

Pleasantville, N. J., March 24 (U.P.).—Veteran Bob Johnson clouted a home run in the first inning today as the Boston Red Sox regulars defeated the Scrubs, 3 to 2, in a six-inning intrasquad game. Pete Fox's single and Tom McBride's double in the fourth inning scored the other regular runs.

Rex Cecil and Joe Wood each hurled three innings for the winners, while Red Barrett and Otis Clark pitched for the subs.

REDS' HINRICHS RETIRES

Bloomington, Ind., March 24 (AP). Complaining of extreme pain in his back, a condition which caused his discharge from the Army, Pitcher Gene Hinrichs turned in his Cincinnati Reds' uniform today and announced his retirement from baseball.

"I can't do justice to myself or the club," he explained.

His departure coincided with the arrival of John Orphal, also a pitcher, who was rejected for Army service earlier in the week.

TRIBE INFIELD A PROBLEM

Lafayette, Ind., March 24 (AP).—As the Cleveland Indians rounded out two weeks of spring training Manager Lou Boudreau today counted 11 pitchers on hand and another enroute to camp—but he bemoaned his scarcity of infielders.

As of now, Boudreau's inner defense will consist of himself at short, Al Cihocki at second, Bob Rothel at third and either Ed Garnett or Fred "Pep" Williams at first.

The Tribe apparently is determined to remain firm in its salary debates with First Baseman Mickey Rocco, Outfielders Jeff Heath and Roy Cullenbine and Pitcher "Grandpa" Joe Heving.

PHILS IN INTRACAMP TILT

Wilmington, Del., March 24 (AP). The Philadelphia Phillies ran their scsoreless intracamp string to 12 innings today, neither the Blues nor the Jays being able to manufacture a run in seven frames.

Ken Roffensberger and Lou Lucifer on the hill for the Jays gave up three hits and Vernon Kennedy and Charley Sproull, hurling for the Blues, yielded five.

Freshman Third Baseman Elisha (Bitsy) Mott was the only man to connect safely three times, hitting a double and a pair of singles.

CROSETTI SEEKS $5000 RAISE

Atlantic City, N. J., March 24 (U.P.). President Larry MacPhail of the New York Yankees revealed today that Infielder Frank Crosetti was holding out for a $5000 salary increase. Crosetti, who saw only part time service last season, asked a boost from the $15,000 he received in 1944 to $20,000.

Nats to Meet Braves Today In Exhibition

With the Red Cross benefiting through a collection, the Nats and Braves will stage the first of their spring serie sat College Park today at 2:30 p. m.

Manager Blege will send three knuckleball hurlers against the Boston club—Dutch Leonard, John Niggeling and Roger Wolff. The Nats' manager intends to use his strongest line-up and will start Joe Kuhel and George Case.

Braves to Toss Strong Line-up Against Nats Today

With two exceptions Manager Bob Coleman of the Boston Braves will field his strongest line-up when the team opens its exhibition schedule today against the Nats at College Park. Tommy Nelson will be sidelined because of a sore arm, with Steve Sheno taking his place at third, and Outfielder Tommy Holmes will not play because Coleman wants to get a line on his new outfielders, Carden Gillenwater, Bill Ramsey and Stan Wentzel. Johnny Hutchings, Charley Cozart and Jimmy Wallace are scheduled to share pitching duties.

The Braves held two workouts yesterday, climaxed by an intrasquad game in which one scrub team beat the other, 15 to 9.

Much-Traveled Babe Dahlgren Finally Finds Niche—With Bucs

By Jerry Liska

Muncie, Ind., March 24 (AP).—Ellsworth Tenney (Babe) Dahlgren has come home to roost in the major leagues after a 10-year Odyssey.

The much traveled, 32-year-old first baseman—he has played with eight different big league clubs—apparently has found his niche with the Pittsburgh Pirates.

At least, he has a regular job nailed down for his fourth wartime season and has formed a mutual admiration society with Bill Benswanger, corsair president.

"When Elbie Fletcher went into the Navy in November of 1943, and we picked up Dahlgren, I expected the fans would raise some kind of a howl, because Fletcher had been so popular," recounted Benswanger.

But as the Pirates rolled through the 1944 campaign, Buccaneer partisans took a fancy to Dahlgren and well they might, because Babe batted .289, fielded .987, and generally made them forget all about the able Fletcher.

Soft-spoken Dahlgren, who had

See DAHLGREN, Page 7, Col. 3.

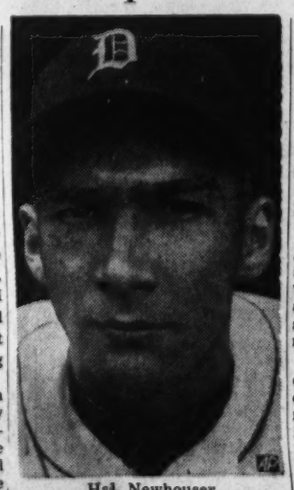
Newhouser Doesn't Expect to Equal '44 Mark

By Frank Kenesson

Evansville, Ind., March 24 (AP).—Blond, slender Harold Newhouser, ace Detroit left-hander and the winningest pitcher of the major leagues in 1944, believes he won't duplicate his 29 victories this season—because he "won't get enough work to win like that."

"With our improved and strengthened pitching staff I'll be lucky to pitch enough games to win 20. I'll never win 29 again, probably not even 25—because I won't have to," the 23-year-old junior American Legion product declared here at spring training camp.

Newhouser, who never before in a major league season won as many games as he lost, piled up a won-lost record of 29-9 in '44. But, like his workhoues teammate, Paul (Dizzy) Trout, he had to toil more than 300 innings of 47 games to do it, working out of turn both as a starter and in relief.


Hal Newhouser

"I'm glad to have that year behind me," Newhouser said. I don't think all that work hurt me; it probable did me much more good than harm. But one season like that is enough.

"This year we've got pitchers—maybe five starters. If I keep in turn I'll probably work an average of 5½ times a month—that's 30 games. If I win two for every one I lose—and I should—that would be an even 20. So there you are. How could I win 29?

Newhouser started and won four games in 6 days during the Tigers' blistering September stretch drive with the Browns last season. That's as much as the American League's strikeout king expects to work in a month this year.

Newhouser figures the extra burden of work in 1944 helped him conquer his once notorious wildness. The year before he led the league in walks. Last year he had 187 strikeouts—43 more than Trout, who was second. And in gaining control he added confidence.

"This season I've got an edge on the batters, where previously they had me in the hole," he explained.

Pinky Higgins Sworn Into Navy

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Ex-Athlete Decorated

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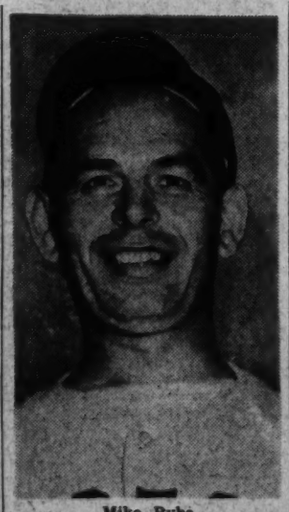
Mike Ryba Willing to Fill Any Post for Bosox

Pleasantville, N. J., March 24 (AP). Joe Cronin calls Mike Ryba his "one-man gang" because the cigar-puffing oldster who won 12 games for the Boston Red Sox last year, has been a first baseman, outfielder, utility man, relief artist and ticket taker in and out of organized ball for the last 20 years.

Three weeks before the opening of a fourth wartime season that is bound to present new manpower headaches, Ryba today said he would be willing to take a turn at anything the skipper wants.

"I haven't caught since 1943, when I got back there for a couple of games," Ryba recalled, "but the big league is the place to be whether you are catching, pitching or sitting on the bench.

"Ben Chapman had it right when he said he wished he'd been sent back to the minors earlier in his career so he would learn how much being in the big show meant. It's like the old story about the fellow who kept banging his head against the wall because it felt so good when he stopped. I've been trying to tell everybody that for years. Those bus rides and 400 or 500 mile hops after night games are rough."


Mike Ryba

Last season in Boston was the best Ryba enjoyed since he won 24 for Rochester, a Cardinal farm, in 1940. Even then he had to pinch-hit and fill in odd jobs in 13 extra contests. The Red Sox bought him at the end of the season.

Cronin decided to make Ryba a starting pitcher in 1944, when the Army took Tex Hughson, and it wasn't a mistake. Problems of the coming season may force Mike to go back to the bull pen.

"It's a cinch you can't relieve with young pitchers," Ryba summed up the picture.

The military service is not interested in the "one man gang." The record book says he will be 40 on June 9, but Mike shrugs off the matter with, "Over-age? You'd never guess how many years."

Ryba tips off his true character in answering a query on his off-season work.

"I was a cop out home in Springfield, Missouri," he explained, "but I finally had to quit . . . Found out you can't be a good fellow and a cop, too. I'd rather be a good guy."

Sweeney, Gannon in Toughest Ring Tests

Billy Banks, Tom Mollis in Other Bouts

Faced with the need of going eight rounds for the first time, Frankie Sweeney, the Southeast Side's "young Jack Dempsey," and Joe Gannon, the Northeast Side's counterpart of Billy Conn, have just finished the hardest stretch of training in their budding fistic careers.

Their tests come tomorrow night when they step forth in two of the four eight-round biffs made by the Joe Turner-Gabe Menedez combine. Sweeney gets rough Nick Manfredo of Baltimore as his foe, and Gannon is meeting Jerome Pratt, the Baltimore middleweight who put a period to Irish Johnny Taylor's ambitions here last year.

The W street show also features Billy Banks, U street lightweight favorite and the city's best hope for important action in that class this summer. Clever Billy is in with Billy Morris, who not long ago stopped the tough Maxie Starr.

Daniels vs. Tom Mollis

The fourth eighter on the bill has ol' Tom Mollis, always a gallery favorite, opposing Sammy Daniels, fast-hitting Baltimorean. Indications point to a near-record crowd approaching the record turnout at the Bee Bee Washington-Johnny Finazzo tangle in their third showdown two weeks ago.

The rise of Gannon and Sweeney in recent months has given the city its two hottest young prospects to come along since Aaron Perry, and more than that, in the case of Sweeney it appears that he is the best natural socker turned out of the amateur ranks here in the past 10 years.

Sweeney has now run up a string of 10 consecutive knockouts. He had a tough test from Leroy Fleming, but when he finished off the latter it was ample proof the Southeast kid can come from behind and win. Gannon, lacking Sweeney's raw punching power, but a brilliant, natural boxer, has stepped along to eight impressive victories. That's the parallel route the two have traveled since they turned pro after annexing the Battle of the Belts and National A. A. U. middleweight and welter crowns last winter, respectively.

Meeting Seasoned Rivals

They are now meeting seasoned, tough rivals in Pratt and Manfredo, and on top of that is the fact they are being asked to fight the testing eight-round distance instead of six, the most they have had to travel before.

Manfredo, Sweeney's opponent, is credited with outclassing Fleming handily.

With the ball park season drawing closer, it is a sweet incentive for the two young stars—and also Banks—to come through with victories. Even now, the Turner-Menendez firm is considering a Gannon-Red Cochrane overweight number for the summer, and Sweeney may soon be matched with Bee Bee Washington. Banks also is in line to get a nationally important booking.

Keswick Hunt Club To Stage Annual Show Saturday

Charlottesville, Va., March 24.—The annual Neighborhood Horse Show of the Keswick Hunt Club will be held Saturday, March 31, at the Keswick Show grounds, according to an announcement today by Miss Jamie Terrill and Major W. Haggin Perry, joint masters of the Keswick Hunt.

The show is for hunters which have hunted during the 1944-45 season, the purpose being to encourage amateur riders, and exhibitors are requested to ride their own horses. Blemishes and defects which do not impair a horse's usefulness in their hunting field will not be considered.

Post entries will be allowed throughout the show. Exhibitors will be allowed to school in the ring any time prior to the show, but must not do so if the ring is muddy. The stalls at the show grounds will be at the disposal of exhibitors.

Fourteen classes are on the afternoon's card, as follows:

Class 1—Hunters raised in Albemarle or adjoining counties; twice around the ring over 3½-foot fences; 3-year-olds to jump 3 feet; conformation, 25 per cent; performance, 75 per cent.

Class 2—Children's hunters, to be ridden by child under 17 years and under; to be judged only on manners and way of going as a child's hunter, over 3-foot jumps, twice around the ring.

Class 3—Touch-and-out; jumps to start at 3 feet, to be raised in case of a tie; twice around the ring.

Class 4—Children's hacks, to be shown at walk, trot and canter; suitability as a child's hack especially to be considered.

Class 5—Open hunters; twice around the ring over 3½-foot jumps.

Class 6—Novice jumpers, for horses that have never won a blue ribbon in competition; twice around the ring over 3½-foot jumps; jumping only to count.

Class 7—Handy hunters; performance, 50 per cent; manners, 50 per cent; course to be selected by the committee.

Class 8—Veterans class, for anyone 40 years or over; to walk, trot and canter, and jump two 3½-foot fences; suitability of mount to rider, 50 per cent; performance, 50 per cent.

Class 9—Working hunters, to be shown over outside course; performance and way of going, 50 per cent; manners, 50 per cent.

Class 10—Hunter hacks, to be shown at walk, trot and canter; to jump two 3½-foot fences and to gallop on; way of going as a pleasant, comfortable ride, and manners only to be considered.

Class 11—Pleasure hacks, to be shown at walk, trot and canter.

Class 12—Costume class, any sort of costume; only condition is that contestant must be accompanied into the ring by some sort of animal.

Class 13—Relay race. Each entry will be composed of three people and one mount. Contestants should be provided with the following equipment: Egg, spoon, glass, needle, thread, nightgown and cap.

Class 14—Grooms' class; to hack and jump four 3½-foot fences; ability of rider, 50 per cent; performance of horse, 50 per cent.

Arlington Takes Lead In Police Bowling Loop

The Arlington police bowling team sent their Alexandria colleagues home "talking to themselves" Friday night as they moved into a five-game lead in the Police Bowling League.

The Arlington bowlers, paced by Officer Elmer L. Redmond, who posted high individual set of 398, took three out of three games from the Alexandria boys.

The Fight Racket

By Al Costello

Frankie Wills, District welterweight champion, who had to call off tomorrow's eight rounder with ancient Tommy Mollis because of a sprained ankle received in training, will hobble to the hospital Thursday to submit to a throat operation . . . Frankie, who speaks as if he may have a bit of gravel in his throat, figures removal of the growth on his larynx (something like Bing Crosby's) will help his wind in future bouts and thus improve his effectiveness which, to tell the truth, has waned more than somewhat these last few months . . . clever boxing Joe Gannon, who seeks his ninth straight pro victory tomorrow night over Jerome Pratt at Turner's Arena, passed his Army physical last Tuesday and expects to be called within the next month . . . Frank Sweeney, also on the Turner card tomorrow, passed his physical last month and expects the khaki call any day now . . .

Wills

Charley Pullman, clever boxing nephew of Phil Furr, has at last definitely decided to turn pro and will submit his papers to the District Boxing Commission tomorrow, said papers calling for Billy Blake to manage him until Glenn Drake comes out of the Army . . . Charley is a good-looking featherweight . . . Lew Hanbury is back in town after finishing first in his class at Fort Lewis, Wash., is stationed at Walter Reed and may find time enough to resume the promising boxing career he was forced to forego at the time of his induction. . . . with Lew at Fort Lewis and back in town again is John L. Sullivan, who fought in local amateur tournaments and who is on his way to a Battle Creek, Mich., station after a short furlough. . . . Promoter Goldie Ahearn's next date is Thursday, April 19, on account of the Shrine Circus and the Roy Rogers Rodeo which will monopolize Uline Arena until then. . . . Ahearn's date of April 2 must be passed up entirely and his other original date of Monday April 16 was okayed by the Boxin Commission for presentation Thursday April 19 on account the aforementioned reasons and also due to the fact the opening baseball game happens April 16 which would, naturally, take the edge off the publicity, nu?

The manager-trainer team of Walter Johnson (not the pitcher) and John Sullivan (not the amateur mentioned above or the former Boston Strong Boy) have split and Donald Saunders, who once trained Henry Armstrong, has joined forces with Johnson. . . . Gabe Menndez has visions of matching Joe Gannon and Fred (Red) Cochrane, welterweight champion recently honorably discharged from the Navy, for the ball park this summer and already has opened negotiations with Willie Gilzenberg, Cochrane's manager, and Billy Blake, Gannon's pilot . . . Nick Latsios, the "Golden Greek" from Alexandria, now stationed in New Hampshire with the Army an hour away from Boston, will be on hand when the six St. Mary's Boys Club warriors go into battle in search of National AAU championships in the tournament starting April 2 in the Hub City . . . The Battle of Belts champs, incidentally, leave Saturday on the 10 a. m. train, a day earlier this year which will give them all day Sunday to exercise and loosen-up for their severe tests which start the next day . . . "Pop" Hanbury, daddy of fighter Lew, who didn't get one iota of the credit he deserved for piloting Petey Virgin to his one-sided victory over Danny Petro at Uline's last Monday, will not accompany the Belters to Boston this year, preferring to remain on his war job here . . . Watcha wanna bet the Washington lads don't capture at least one, maybe two and possibly three national championships in the National AAU event?

Herbie Jones, up-and-coming Northeast youngster who can't fight here because he's only 17, is wowing the customers down Norfolk way . . . They call him "Biff" down there where he has been compiling a kayo string . . . Chris Dundee, who has been doing the promoting at Norfolk hasn't been doing bad, either . . . Paid off on $10,000 for the Arturo Godoy-Lorient Bouchard bout and on $8000 for the Jake LaMotta-Lou Schwartz affair and expects to have another eight or ten grand for the coming Bobby Ruffin-Al Guido rumpus . . . and it shouldn't happen to a better guy . . . Sure sign of spring: Joe Turner going over his rods and reels . . . Sportswriter and Boxing Commission Secretary Dick O'Brien's wife is too ill for such a charming girl . . . But she is improving . . . Sam (The Mumbler) Sobel will be back anyday now from Miami inasmuch as Joe Turner received an S. O. S. the other day . . . Pittsburgh wants the battle of Bee Bees, which means Washington's Bee Bee Washington and Pittsburgh's Bee Bee Wright . . . Gabe Menendez, who made a flying trip to Newark Friday but didn't linger for the Mauriello-Oma scrap that night at the Garden, wants to get either Joe Baksi, Lee Oma or Jimmy Bivins for Dixie Oliver this summer outdoors . . . And he is looking around for an opponent for the Washington Bee Bee for April 9 . . . Goldie Ahearn, who is also giving the long distance phone a workout, is trying to land Willie Joyce for another early summer shot . . . Wonder if Al (Weskit) Weill, who is now touring Texas with Arturo Godoy, will come back wearing a fancy sombrero to go with his distinctive "wests"?

Pacific Coast Conference Holds Meeting June 11-12

Pullman, Wash., March 24 (AP).—Graduate Manager Earl V. Foster of Washington State College said the possibility of reviving Pacific Coast Conference football next fall was expected to be a major point of discussion at the annual conference meeting in Spokane June 11-12.

Foster said the 10 major schools making up the conference would be represented.

5 Dual Meets Scheduled for Va. Trackmen

Charlottesville, Va., March 24.—Five dual meets have been scheduled for the University of Virginia track team, all with teams from North Carolina. The Cavaliers will also send some contestants to compete in the Penn relays in Philadelphia on April 27 and 28.

Virginia is also planning to play host to the annual State track meet of the A. A. U. which will again be held on Lambeth Field. The date tentatively set is June 2, according to Norton Pritchett, Virginia's athletic director who is also State A. A. U. chairman.

The Cavalier track and field squad, captained by R. Gray Carrington, Richmond, Va., hurdler and pole vaulter, is taking advantage of unusually good March weather to get into condition under the watchful eye of Coach Archie Hahn.

Last spring Carrington, who is a Navy transfer from VMI, was so greatly improved as a pole vaulter under the instruction of Coach Hahn that he raised his clearance height from 10 feet 6 inches, to 12 feet. This year Coach Hahn expects him to be able to clear the bar at 13 feet or better.

Virginia's track schedule follows:
April 14, North Carolina State at home; 21, North Carolina Pre-Flight at Chapel Hill; 27-28, Penn relays at Philadelphia.
May 12, Cherry Point Marines at home; 19, North Carolina at home; 26, Duke at Durham.
June 2, Virginia State AAU meet at home, tentative.

DAHLGREN

From Page 6

the misfortune of understudying Jimmie Foxx, Lou Gehrig and Dolph Camilli since he broke into the majors with the Red Sox in 1935, says Benswanger is "a swell fellow." Babe, who had his share of misunderstandings with the Chicago Cubs the St. Louis Browns, and the Brooklyn Dodgers, added: He makes you feel like you're wanted."

After the Red Sox, Babe went to the New York Yankees, thence to Boston Braves, Cubs, Dodgers, Browns and finally to the Philadelphia Phillies, who traded him to Pittsburgh.

Replaced Gehrig in '39

Although he finally replaced the ailing Gehrig in 1939 and got a slice of world series money that year with the Yankees, Dahlgren never was a menace to American League pitching. He batted .235 for the Yanks in 1939 and .264 in 1940, the only two consecutive seasons he was a regular in the majors.

Babe was with both the Braves and the Cubs in 1941, and in '42 the Cubs sold him to the Browns. Refusing to stay, he was peddled to Brooklyn where he idled while Camilli did his stuff. The next season he was traded to the Phillies where he performed all around the infield, batted .288 and won a berth on the National League all-star squad.

LaMotta to Meet Costner Monday

Chicago, March 24 (AP).—Jake LaMotta, New York middleweight, and George (Sugar) Costner of Cincinnati wound up their workouts today for their 10-round main event boxing bout at Chicago Stadium Monday night. LaMotta, a 2½ to 1 favorite, will have a weight advantage of about 10 pounds. LaMotta's 18-year-old brother, Joey, hakes his Chicago debut on the card in a six-rounder against Al Jackson.

Bosox's Barrett Would Like to Pitch All Games

Pleasantville, N. J., March 24 (AP).—If Francis (Red) Barrett had his way he'd pitch in 154 games every season and today he expressed himself as disappointed over last season when he worked in "only 38 games" for the Boston Red Sox, who brought him up from Columbus in June.

Only the venerable Mike Ryba appeared in more games as a hurler, 42, but then he was with the club all season.

"I'm not at my best," says the slender, red thatched Floridian, "unless I get to pitch at least every other day."

During his last 5 years in the St. Louis Cardinal chain gang he averaged 35 games a season.

Castleberry Drill

Castleberry Auto softball ten will hold its first practice tomorrow at 6:15 p. m. at Buchanan Playground, 13th and D sts. se. Manager Smith requests all players from last year and any newcomers desiring a tryout to report.

Competitive Marks to Settle Literary Track

Charlottesville, Va., March 24.—Team and individual ttrack and field championships of the Virginia High School Literary and Athletic League for 1945 are to be awarded on the basis of official competitive records made this spring in local or district meets held under the league's sponsorship.

This plan to make possible the awarding of championships in all four classes of high school competition was worked out by league officials after the executive committee determined not to hold the annual meet at the University of Virginia in an effort to comply with the ODT national request for the restriction of unnecessary travel.

Contestants Must Be Certified

In announcing this plan today Mrs. Mary H. Spalding, executive secretary of the league, explained that for records to be recognized in this Statewide "no travel" meet, contestants must be certified by their high school principals in advance.

Records may be made in District meets, in dual meets, or in intra-school competition. Times and dis-league's executive office before May tances must be certified to the 12, which was the date originally set for the State meet at the University of Virginia.

First Time for System

As soon as possible after May 12 the league officials will make a comparison of individual performance records and will announce team and individual championships in all four clases of high school competition. The official "VL" monogram will be awarded to first place winners on the basis of this record comparison.

This will be the first time in the more than 25 years of Virginia High School Literary and Athletic League competition that the awarding of State championships has been attempted on the basis of a comparison of records. In 1943 the league's executive committee voted not to hold the State meet, but that year no attempt was made to determine any championships.

Cards' Lanier Signs Contract

Cairo, Ill., March 24 (AP).—Max Lanier, southpaw pitcher who won 17 games for the St. Louis Cardinals last year, signed his 194 contract today after a conference with President Sam Breadon.

Lanier, who passed his preinduction physical examination and is awaiting a call from the Army, worked out with the Redbird squad immediately afterward.

Metro Pin Entries Set All-Time Mark

An all-time record for entries in a bowling tournament has been established in WWDC's metropolitan bowling championship, it was announced last night by Arville Ebersole, tournament treasurer and chairman of the National Bowling Congress. According to Mr. Ebersole more than 3000 women and 10,000 local bowlers have registered scores in the big event, competing for approximately 200 prizes. The prize pool, 10 per cent of which will be donated to the Bowlers Victory Legion for purchase of sports equipment for overseas Army personnel, already exceeds $4000, with more to be added in the form of 25 cent entry fees for the rolling of additional sets. The tournament will last through April 4.

Logan Five Scores, Enters State Final

Morgantown, W. Va., March 24 (AP).—Logan's Wildcats, the pick of the sports writers to win the thirty-second scholastic basketball tournament, came from behind today to topple Beckley, 54-49, and set up the final game between dark horse Normantown and the favorite Wildcats.

DOGS . . .

By Gabrielle E. Forbush

In its brief span of life, the Shepherd Dog Club of Washington has doubled its membership. At the March meeting at the home of its vice president, Miss Ruth A. Hudnut, Alfred Frank of Washington, long experienced both in dog training and in this particular breed, discussed the working characteristics of the Shepherd and later took the group training class. In the present membership, four sons of the locally-bred and trained Mark of Clarandall have appeared, and with their four generations of outstanding obedience-training stars behind them, these youngsters should all soon attain their degrees.

Frank Downing, Baltimore, well known judge specializing in toy breeds but holding licenses in many others, and frequently in the ring here with assignments up to best in show, will be the guest speaker of the National Capital Kennel Club at its meeting at the Lee Sheraton, April 5. The former president of the club will discuss show dogs and showing dogs. He's one who can speak on both aspects of this subject!

With president Al Gardiner on the verge of military service, and Raymond and Lucile Scaggs back at their Upper Marlboro home after an extended winter vacation, Old Dominion Kennel Club members seem about to lose one standby as they regain another—for the Scaggs combination works as a team and will again be bench show chairman respectively of Old Dominion's fall show and that given by the supporting club, Mount Vernon K. C. A. combined dinner and meeting, with an evening program of entertainment, will be held April 12, at the Fairfax Hotel. The chairman, Mrs. J. K. Porter of Washington, and her co-worker, Mrs. Stanley Briggs of Arlington, have been swamped with requests for tickets, but promise to take care of club members before releasing any to guests.

A number of dog owners, charmed by the results of unauthorized liaisons among their four-footed friends, have asked how long it takes to make a new breed and establish it as an independent one. The answer usually is, 25 years. It is possible—though not encouraged—for a Burbank with canine interests to fix the characteristics of a new breed within a lifetime. The modern bull-mastiff was deliberately developed from the almost extinct mastiff of the British Isles and the bulldog, also of English origin, and it is said that this was done within the 25-year period prior to 1942. An excellent example of this breed was shown at Richmond last spring, in the miscellaneous class, as there are not yet sufficient entries at shows to permit classification in one of the six standard groups.

"New" breeds, in the sense of unfamiliar ones, come along quite frequently. At the Baltimore show in February, the benching of two Barkless Basenji, owned by William H. Tuten of the Broxton Kennels of Fullerton, Md., attracted much attention. Though new both to spectators and exhibitors, this is one of the oldest known breeds. Basenjis hail from Central Africa, and those in this country have been imported either from there or from England, where they are now very popular.

They really are barkless—a question everyone asks—but can make themselves heard, in a curious sound described as being between a chortle and a yodel. Evidently it must be heard to be appreciated! They have an appealing expression, with alertly held ears and dark eyes, pointed muzzles and broad foreheads wrinkled as if in deep thought. They have short coats, reddish in color and smartly marked with white. Valued greatly as hunting dogs in their native habitat, Basenjis are said to have incredibly keen noses and those over here have already been successful in the field. They also respond beautifully to obedience training. Just before the ban on shows, entries over the country were rapidly nearing the 100 mark, a requisite for independent listing in one of the groups. In Canada, there is already a Basenji champion. American enthusiasts like Bill Tuten are going ahead with their programs of breeding and training, so that when shows begin again, there may be more than enough for the competition which will establish the Basenji as a standard breed here.

Catholic's LaFond On Coaching Staff In Central America

Balboa, C. Z., March 24 (AP).—Fritz Crisler, University of Michigan athletic director and football coach, headed a group of five United States athletic coaches who arrived here yesterday on a 60-day tour. The Panama Canal Department is conducting a "sports clinic" for service personnel in this area.

Others in the group are Daniel Jessee, Trinity College baseball coach; Eddie LaFonde, Catholic University boxing coach, and Ryland Milner, Northwest Missouri State Teachers College, who will discuss training and conditioning with Emmet R. Stuber, track coach of Southeast Missouri State Teachers College.

Steiner, Ex-Central High Star, Seen as Successor to Doerr

For the first time since Eastern's Dick Lanahan broke in with the Nats back in 1934, a local high school product shows promise of making good in the big leagues. The prospect is Benny Steiner, former Central all-around athlete who has staked his claim to the Boston Red Sox's second base position, vacated late last summer by Bobby Doerr.

And the sturdily built District youngster has quite a bit to back up his claim. Although he's only 22 years old, Benny is already a veteran of four years in organized ball, and when he reported to the Sox' spring training camp at Pleasantville, N. J., he brought with him the .317 batting average he compiled last season with the Louisville club of the American Association.

In regard to his chances of making the grade this year, Benny says, "I'd rather wait 'til October to say anything definite about that. Even with the player shortage, it's still the big leagues, and the big leagues are still farming out ball players. However, I'm going to give it my best. The position is here. All I have to do is hold it."

About his new boss, Steiner has this to say: "Joe Cronin is a very likeable fellow, one who makes me feel like I'd hustle my head off for him. He can inspire confidence with a casual remark like 'that's the way to drill the rock.' I hope I can stay up here and play for him."

It would indeed be ironic if Steiner did make good in the majors under the Boston pilot because only five short years ago, Cronin's father-in-law, Clark Griffith stated that Benny would never play big league ball after personally scouting the Central lad.

Before being graduated from Central in 1940, versatile Benny won three letters in baseball and two each in football and basketball. Besides making the all-high baseball team three times, he was named on all-high grid squads twice. In fact, his grid mentor at Central in 1940, Hardy Pearce proclaimed him the greatest football player he had ever coached.

He was signed by Red Sox scouts Fred Hunter and Billy Evans after belting .650 in inter-high comppetition in 1940. He then attended North Carolina State University for a year before reporting to the Canton Club of the Middle Atlantic League in 1941, where he swatted .323. It was during his stay at Canton that he experienced his greatest thrill, a grand slam homerun, his only one of the season, in the deciding game of the championship playoffs.

In 1942, he performed around the keystone sack with Greensboro of the Piedmont loop where his batting average slumped to .250. But he showed such promise, that he was promoted the next year to the Scranton team of the Class A Eastern League. He fulfilled expectations there by hitting .301.

After a successful season with Louisville, he was the star of the Little World Series despite the fact that the Colonels lost to the Baltimore Orioles.

ERCO Athletics

Royal Rogers defeated Phil Morrell for the ERCO nightshift checker title last night and will meet the yet-to-be-crowned dayside champion for the plant title within 10 days. The Engineers defeated the Recreation Department for the Oldtimers Volley Ball Tournament. The winners took the first three of a five-game series.

COLD GOT YOU IN BLEARY-EYED MISERY?

Do This Quick for Relief!

If you are sneezing and snuffling from a cold . . . all stuffed-up; with your nose and throat raw and sore—combat this distress, as thousands do, by gargling with new Pepsodent Antiseptic.

The reason it's recommended is this: Standard laboratory tests *prove* new Pepsodent Antiseptic kills millions of germs that go with colds. The very type of germs that many medical authorities say often *heighten* the misery and *prolong* the effects of a cold.

Isn't it only common sense then, to gargle with new Pepsodent Antiseptic at first sign of a cold! What better way to combat millions of germs that swarm on mouth and throat surfaces as far back as you can reach . . . back where illness often strikes first!

So treat a cold this sensible way: Get plenty of rest, avoid exposure, dress warmly, drink plenty of liquids . . . and gargle *frequently* with new Pepsodent Antiseptic. See if you don't relieve discomfort almost at once!

PEPSODENT ANTISEPTIC

RAMESES

Winning Today's Smokers With

MODERN MILDNESS

Uniforms Change, But Quality Is Always QUALITY

Through three major wars Stephano Brothers have continued to make as fine cigarettes as science and money can produce. Today's popular Balance Blended *Rameses* is the crowning achievement of that priceless experience.

THE ARISTOCRAT OF CIGARETTES

1895 RAMESES 1945

BLENDED BY STEPHANO BROTHERS

February Net Of Pepco Rises To $355,746

By S. Oliver Goodman

February net income of the Potomac Electric Power Co. rose to $355,746, a gain of 6.5 per cent over the same month last year, according to the monthly report filed with the Public Utilities Commission.

The gain was specially noteworthy because last month saw the inauguration of the general brownout. Although store windows, street lights, theater marquees and other substantial users of electricity were dimmed all last month, the consumption of electrical energy advanced from 134,821,659 kilowatt hours in February, 1944, to 141,840,116 kilowatt hours last month.

Operating revenues for February were $2,024,091, against $1,956,608 in the same month last year.

For the first two months this year, net income of Pepco was $719,087 as compared with $722,040 in the same 1944 period.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Convention Group Named

Sidney F. Taliaferro, president of the District of Columbia Bankers Association, yesterday appointed a committee to handle arrangements for the 27th annual meeting to be held at the Mayflower Hotel on June 1 and 2.

Mr. Norris

Richard A. Norris, executive vice president and cashier of the Lincoln National Bank, is chairman of the general convention committee. Vice chairman is Archibald M. McLachlen, vice president and treasurer of the McLachlen Banking Corporation. The other 26 members of the committee, with few exceptions, are all Washington or area bank presidents.

The appointments follow:

Francis G. Addison, jr., president, Security Savings and Commercial Bank; Bruce Baird, president, National Savings & Trust Co.; S. Walter Bogley, president, Bank of Bethesda; Clarence F. Burton, president, City Bank of Washington; M. F. Calnan, president, Liberty National Bank; Floyd E. Davis, president, Lincoln National Bank; George A. Didden, jr., president, National Capital Bank; T. Howard Duckett, president, Prince Georges Bank & Trust Co.; Robert V. Fleming, president, The Riggs National Bank; John E. Fowler, president, Arlington Trust Co.; Thomas J. Groom, president, Bank of Commerce & Savings; Linwood P. Harrell, executive vice president, Morris Plan Bank; David S. Hendrick, senior partner, W. B. Hibbs & Co.; C. F. Jacobsen, president, National Metropolitan Bank; W. Ledru Koontz, president, Anacostia Bank; Fred L. Lutes, president, Suburban National Bank; Lanier P. McLachlen, president, McLachlen Banking Corp.; Harry O. Nesen, president, Washington Loan & Trust Co.; Christopher H. Pope, president, Munsey Trust Co.; Ord Preston, president, Union Trust Co.; John Nailly, president, Second National Bank; Frank J. Stryker, president, Columbia National Bank; Corcoran Thom, president, American Security & Trust Co.; Wilmer J. Waller, president, Hamilton National Bank; J. Frank White, president, National Bank of Washington; O. W. Youngblood, president, The Citizens Bank of Takoma Park.

W. A. Fravel Retires

After 47 years of service, W. A. Fravel, manager of Southern Railway System's Insurance Department, at Washington, will retire on April 1 and will be succeeded by Carlisle Needham, now assistant manager of that department. J. W. Martin of Washington is promoted to succeed Mr. Needham as assistant manager of insurance.

Controllers to Meet

Problems involved in the development of a pension plan will be discussed by M. A. Barlow, controller of Hot Shoppes, Inc., at a meeting Tuesday of the local group of the Controllers Institute of America in the Carleton Hotel. W. R. Little, a member of the national board of directors of the institute, will lead a discussion on the objectives of the Controllership Foundation, Inc., which has been established to conduct extended studies.

Underwriters to Hear Dowell

Dudley Dowell, vice president of the New York Life Insurance Co., will address a luncheon session of the District of Columbia Life Underwriters Association on Thursday in the Willard Hotel. Nominations for three vacancies on the board of directors will be received at the meeting.

New Airline Records Seen

A sharp gain in volume of airline traffic in 1945 was forecast by Jack Frye, president of Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., in the annual report mailed to stockholders yesterday.

Terming 1944 an "outstanding year for TWA," he predicted even greater gains during this year as a result of an increase in the number of aircraft.

"When planes now being reconverted are placed in service, TWA will have a fleet of 44 DC-3 planes and five 4-engine Stratoliners in operation," he said. "This would compare with 38 DC-3 planes in commercial service at the close of 1944.

"The postwar era will see general adoption by major airlines of four-engine aircraft," F.ye said. "Aviation history was made in April, 1944, when the first Constellation (a 57 passenger transport) flew from Burbank, Calif., to Washington, D. C., in 6 hours and 57 minutes, establishing a new transcontinental record."

New York Cotton

New York, March 24 (AP).—The cotton futures market registered declines of 10 to 50 cents a bale in quiet trading today. Commission house liquidation and some hedging was influenced by the war developments.

The selling met indifferent support in the distant months but near positions held fairly steady. There was some covering by spot firms in July accredited to closing out of transactions in connection with the recent Belgian purchase of cotton.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	
May	22.09	22.09	22.02	22.03	—6
July	21.77	21.77	21.71	21.73	—2
October	21.17	21.17	21.10	21.10	—2
December	21.05	21.05	20.99	21.00	—8
March	20.92	20.92	20.87	20.87	—10

Middling spot, 22.30 (nominal), off 6.
†Bid.

Commodity Index

New York, March 24.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today remained unchanged at 105.47.

	1945	1944	1943	1942
Previous day, 105.47; week ago, 105.36; month ago, 105.54; year ago, 107.27.				
High	105.87	105.73	107.54	103.32
Low	105.15	105.03	103.43	98.54

(1926 average equals 100.)

Glenn Martin Net Increases To $4,909,572

Baltimore, March 24 (AP).—A consolidated net income of $4,909,572 after all charges and reserves, equal to $4.37 a share on common stock, was reported today for 1944 by the Glenn L. Martin Co.

The profit per share, subject to renegotiation, compares with $2.68 per share, after renegotiation, in 1943, and $2,988,456 net.

President Glenn L. Martin reported that net sales for the year were $533,400,444, against $598,072,796 for 1943, after renegotiation. He added that the difference was attributable to voluntary reduction in prices during 1944 of Army and Navy contracts.

Contracts on the A-30, attack bomber were terminated during the year, and production of the Marauder, medium bomber was tapercd off toward the completion of its contract by the spring of 1945, Martin disclosed.

He added that tooling was completed for production of 20 Mars transports (Navy JRM-1) to be operated by the Naval Air Transport Service, and manufacturing stages on the first aircraft were well advanced.

Martin said that a plastics and chemical division was formed by the company in 1944 and a market research department established.

Regarding postwar planning, he said that during 1944 the company brought forth preliminary design of a short-range trunkline transport, the Mercury, described as a 30 to 36-passenger aircraft.

Sloan Stresses Industry Link With Military

New York, March 24 (AP).—Industry must continue to work closely with the armed services after the war to insure preparedness and maintain peace, Alfred P. Sloan, jr., chairman of General Motors Corp. said today.

"If we are to face the realities and not take another chance on being caught 'too late with too little,' we must learn from present experience and reverse our prewar concept as to the importance of military preparedness," Sloan declared.

The General Motor chairman, in a statement released in advance of the annual report to stockholders, stressed the importance of technical superiority in modern warfare. He added:

"During the war the evolution of war products has involved progress in three fields; continuous changes in design to facilitate production, reduce man-hours, save materials and lower costs; continuous advance in technological standards to improve the quality of combat equipment, and development of new military implements."

The peacetime program, he added, "calls for unceasing application of the day-to-day developments of science and industry to the improvement of war material and methods of manufacture so that American industry shall ever be ready to set in motion quickly, if needed, its vast powers of mass production for war with minimum changes in plant and machinery."

Asserting that the money costs of such military development work would not be large, relatively, Sloan added that "the problem lies in peacetime the necessary program and in devoting the necessary technical efforts to its accomplishment."

Raytheon Mfg. to Vote On New Acquisition

New York, March 24 (AP).—Raytheon Manufacturing Co. has called a special meeting of stockholders on April 5 to vote on a plan for acquisition as a wholly owned subsidiary of a new corporation owning the property and assets of the present Belmont Radio Corp.

Acquisition will be effected by an exchange of the capital stock of the new company for 270,000 shares of Raytheon common.

Raytheon stockholders also will be asked to increase the authorized common stock by 270,000 shares.

New Issue Filed

Philadelphia, March 24 (AP).—Reeves-Ely Laboratories, Inc., New York, registered today with the Securities and Exchange Commission 550,000 shares of 30-cent cumulative convertible preference stock, $4 par value.

H. M. Bylesby & Co., Inc., New York, is the principal underwriter.

Over-the-Counter

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more dealers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered—noon, yesterday.

BONDS	Bid.	Asked.
City Club 1st 6s	60	
Consol Title 6s 1951	99½	
D C Paper Mills 3s, 1946	29½	
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	59	
Natl Press Bldg 3-5s, 1956	100½	102½
Natl Press Bldg 4½s, 1950	72½	
Racquet Club 1st 3s, 1945	64	
Wash Auditorium 6s, 1944	82½	
Wash Properties 7s, 1952	98¼	
STOCKS		
American Co pf	64	
American Co common	17	
Anacostia Bank	165	
Barber & Ross pf	69	
Barber & Ross com	19	
City Bank	31	
Columbia Mtge Co units	7¼	
Columbia Natl Bank	210	
Consol Title pf	40	
Consol Title com	5½	
Dist Natl Securities pf	60	
Fidelity Storage Co	100	
Financial Credit Co units	19	
Griffith Consumers Corp com	45	45½
Hamilton Natl Bank	81	
Intl Finance units	19	
Mayflower Hotel	8¾	9¾
Merchants Tr & Storage pf	69	
Merchants Tr & Storage com	50e	
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pf	30e	
Munsey Trust Co	97	
Natl Metropolitan Bank	62	
Natl Mtge & Inv com	½	1½
Natl Press Bldg pf	10	11¼
Natl Press Bldg com	3	
Raleigh Hotel	66½	
Real Est Mtge & Gty "A"	½	
Real Est Mtge & Gty "B"	1½	
Second Natl Bank	78	
Security Savgs & Comi Bank	172	190
Suburban Natl Bank	15	
Washington Properties	25	
Wash Hwy & Elec units	17	18
Wash Sanitary Housing	113	
Wash Sanitary Improvement	23	25

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 450,000 shares; previous day, 680,000; week ago, 399,250; year ago, 447,730; two years ago, 798,030. January 1 to date, 94,902,723; year ago, 57,931,824; two years ago, 73,985,879.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 24.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	155.09	155.23	154.23	154.36	—1.09
20 rails	51.61	51.67	50.94	51.09	—0.74
15 utils.	27.65	27.71	27.47	27.52	—0.08
65 stocks	57.61	57.68	57.17	57.23	—0.49

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 29,800; rails, 40,640; utilities, 20,600; 65 stocks, 91,040.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
Adams Exp	9	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
Air Reduction	5	44½	44½	44½	
Alaska Juneau	4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	9	3⅛	3	3⅛	
Alleghany pf	13	42	41	41	—1⅛
Alleg Lud Stl	7	30½	30	30	—⅝
Allen Industries	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	
Al Chem & Dye	1	155⅛	155⅛	155⅛	+ ¾
Allied Strs	6	22	21¾	21¾	
Allis-Ch Mfg	3	43¼	43	43	
Alpha P Cem	5	25	24¾	24¾	
Amal Leather	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
Am Airlines	3	45⅝	45¼	45⅝	
Am Bank Note	7	24	24	24	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	3	19	18⅝	18⅝	
Am Brake Shoe	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	
Am Cable & Ra	12	12¼	12	12	
Am Can	1	93¼	92¼	92¼	
Am Car & Fdy	2	42¾	42¾	42¾	
Am Car & F pf	1	102	102	102	
Am Ch & Cable	1	28	28	28	
Am Crystal Sug	4	20	19⅞	19⅞	
Am Distill	4	35	34¾	34¾	
Am Encaus Tile	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
Am & For Pw	10	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
Am&FP $6 pf	3	93½	92¾	92¾	
Am & FP 2 pf	7	22¼	21¾	21¾	
Am-Hawaii SS	1	42½	42½	42½	
Am Hide & Lea	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Am Home Prod	1	75¼	75¼	75¼	
Am Invest Ill.	5	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	
Am Locomotive	11	32	31¾	31¾	
Am M & Pdy	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Am M&Met	15	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
Am Metal	2	28	28	28	
Am Pow & Lt	18	4⅝	4½	4½	
Am P&L $6 pf	4	70½	70	70	—1½
Am P&L $5 pf	1	64½	63⅝	63⅝	—1¼
Am Rad&St S	12	13	12⅝	12⅝	
Am Roll Mill	10	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	
Am Safety Razor	3	22	22	22	+ ⅛
Am Seating	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Am Smelt & R	10	44½	43	43½	
Am Stl Fdrs	11	30	29¾	29¾	—⅜
Am Stores	2	22	22	22	
Am Stove	2	34	34	34	+ ½
Am Sugar Ref	1	48	48	48	
Am Sumat Tob	2	32	32	32	
Am Tel & Tel	19	162⅞	161¾	161¾	—¼
Am Tobacco	2	69¼	69¼	69¼	
Am Tob B	3	70	69⅞	69⅞	
Am Type Fdrs	2	14½	14½	14½	
Am Viscose	4	46	45¾	45¾	
Am Viscose pf	14	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	
Am Wat Wks	9	9¾	9¼	9¼	
Am Woolen	8	10	9¾	9¾	
Am Zinc L&S	7	5⅞	5¾	5¾	
Armour & Co	7	7⅛	7	7	
Anaconda Cop	15	31¾	31¾	31¾	
Armour pr pf	1	107	107	107	—1
Armstrong Corp	3	44½	44½	44½	
Arlcom Corp	3	10½	10½	10½	
Assd Dry Gods	3	19½	19	19	
Atch T & S F	12	85⅞	84½	84½	
Atl Coast Line	15	66½	66½	66½	
Atl&G&W Indus	1	36½	36½	36½	
Atl Refining	17	33½	32⅝	33	
Atlas Corp	6	15⅝	15½	15½	
Atlas Pack	1	20	20	20	
Aust Nichols	13	12½	11¾	12	+ ½
Autocar Co	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Aviation Corp	7	6	5⅞	5⅞	
Bal dLoco cl	9	28	27¾	27¾	—¼
Balt & Ohio	104	15⅛	14½	14⅝	—⅜
Balt & Ohio pf	48	28½	27⅝	27⅝	—1½
Bangor & Ar	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
Barber Asph	5	35	34¾	34¾	
Barker Bros	1	22½	22½	22½	
Barnsdall Oil	5	21	20⅞	20⅞	
Bath Ir Wks	4	19½	19½	19½	
Beech Aire	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
Beech-Nut Pack	1	115	115	115	+1
Beldins-Hem	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Bell Aire	1	14	13⅞	13⅞	
Bendix Aviat	6	50½	50⅛	50⅛	
Benef Ind Ln	2	22½	22½	22½	
Best & Co	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	
Best Foods	2	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	19	72	71¼	71¼	—⅝
Blaw-Knox-Banf	1	16½	16½	16½	
Blaw-Knox	2	14	13⅞	13⅞	
Boeing Airplane	17	19¾	19⅛	19⅛	
Bohn Al & Br	3	54	54	54	—1
Bond Strs	1	8	8	8	
Borg-Warner	7	37⅜	37½	37½	
Braniff Airw	2	18½	18⅜	18½	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br	14	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	1	38½	38½	38½	
Briggs & Strat	1	41½	41½	41½	
Bklyn Un Gas	1	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	
Bruns-Balke	3	26	26	26	
Bucy-Erie	3	13⅜	13⅛	13¼	
Budd Mfg	5	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Budd Wheel	7	12¼	12¼	12¼	
Bullard Co	1	32½	32½	32½	
Bulova Watch	4	59⅝	58½	58½	
Burl Mills new	9	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜	
Burr Add Mach	11	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Butte Copper	2	9	8⅞	8⅞	
Byers (A M) Co	2	17½	17½	17½	
Calif Packing	4	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅜
Callahan Z-Ld	13	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
Calumet & Hec	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
Campbell Wyant	4	21¾	21	21	
Can Dry G Ale	2	32½	32	32	
Canad Pacific	10	12½	12⅜	12⅜	
Carrier Corp	7	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜	
Carriers & Gen	7	6⅛	6	6⅛	
Case (J I) Co	4	37½	37⅜	37⅜	—1
Caterpil Tractor	11	51⅞	50¾	50¾	
Celanese Corp	3	15⅝	15½	15½	
Celotex Corp	3	15⅝	15½	15½	
Cent Aguirre	4	21¾	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	4	5	5	5	
Cent R R N J	2	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	—⅛
Cent Viol Sug	2	25½	25½	25½	—⅛
Cerro de Pas	2	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	
Cert-teed Prod	7	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Chain Belt	1	22½	22½	22½	
Champ P & F	1	30½	30½	30½	
Ches & Ohio	13	50¼	49¼	49¼	
Chi & E Ill A	3	17⅞	17½	17½	
Chi Grt West	5	6½	6⅜	6⅜	
Chi Grt W pf	6	25½	25	25	
Chi Mail Order	3	21	20⅝	20⅝	
Chi & N W	19	30¾	30	30	
Chi & N W pf	1	60	60	60	—1
Chi Pneu Tool	3	25	24½	24½	
Chick Cot Oil	1	17	17	17	
Childs Co	5	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Chrysler Corp	21	98	96¼	96½	—1½
City Ice & F	1	22	22	22	
City Stores	2	11⅜	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	6	38	37⅝	37⅝	—⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	1	25½	25½	25½	
Colum G & El	39	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Col Gas & El	2	96	95½	96	+ ½
Colium Carbon	1	98	98	98	—2¼
Comi Credit	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Comi Invest Tr	3	46⅜	46	46	
Comi Solvents	6	16¼	16	16	
Conwith Edis	2	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Comwlth & Sou	73	1	1	1	
Com & Sou pf	10	94½	93½	93½	—⅛
Congoleum-Nair	1	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	
Cons Coppermin	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Cons Edison	8	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜	—⅛
Cons Edison pf	2	107¾	107¾	107¾	+ ⅛
Consol Film Ind	1	5	5	5	
Cons Fin Ind pf	18	31½	29⅝	29⅝	—1½
Cons Laundries	1	13½	13½	13½	
Cons Vultee	12	20¼	19⅜	19⅜	
Cons Vultee pf	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	
Cons Bak	20	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Cont Can	6	40¾	40	40	—⅛
Cont Diam Fib	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
Cont Ins	3	50½	50½	50½	
Cont Motors	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Cont Oil Del	6	32½	32½	32½	
Cont Steel	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ¼
Cooper-Bess	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	
Copperweld Stl	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Corn Products	50	193	193	193	
Cornell-Dub El	3	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	
Coty Inc	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
Crane Co	5	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	—⅛
Cream of Wh	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	
Crosley Corp	8	31½	31	31	
Crn Cork & S	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerbac	8	21½	21	21	
Crucible Steel	8	42	42	42	
Crucible Stl pf	1	97	97	97	
Cub-Am Sugar	2	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishg	18	9⅝	9½	9½	—⅛
Curtiss-Wright	19	6	5⅞	5⅞	
Curtiss-Wr A	1	20	20	20	
Cutler-Hammer	1	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Davega Stores	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	2	41	41	41	
Deere&Co pf	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	
Del & Hudson	18	44	42¾	42¾	—1⅛
Del Lack&West	7	8⅝	8½	8½	—⅛
Detroit Edison	11	22½	22¼	22¼	—⅛
Diamond Match	1	35½	35½	35½	
Diam T Motor	4	18¼	18	18	
Dist Corp-Seag	4	43	42½	43	
Doehler Jarvis	6	20	19⅝	19⅝	
Dome Mines	3	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	
Douglas Aircraft	3	66½	66½	66½	—1
Dow Chem	1	133	133	133	
Dow Chem pf	1	114	113⅞	113⅞	+ ⅛
Dresser Indust	4	58	58	58	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	4	13⅞	13¼	13¼	
du Pont de N	3	160¼	159¾	159¾	—⅜
Eagle Pich Ld	7	15	14⅞	14⅞	
Eastern Air L	8	53½	52	52	
East S Stl	2	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak	2	178	178	178	—1
Eaton Mfg	2	55⅛	55¼	55¼	—⅛
Elastice Stop N	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
El Auto-Lite	6	45¾	45¾	45¾	
Elec Boat	2	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	30	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	2	107¾	107¾	107¾	+ ¾
El Pow&Lt $7pf	1	116½	116½	116½	—1½
Emerson El M	6	24	24	24	+ ⅛
Emerson Rad&Ph	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Endicott-John	3	63	63	63	
Eng Pub Service	9	18	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Erie RR	26	14¼	14	14	—⅛
Erie RR pf A	2	72¼	72¼	72¼	—1¼
Eureka V Cleaner	2	13	13	13	
Evans Products	2	16	16	16	
Fairbanks Morse	1	47	47	47	
Fajardo Sugar	7	29½	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Farns Tel & Rad	7	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	
Fed L&Traction	2	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
Fed Mog & Sm	2	33	33	33	
Fed Mogul	1	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	
Fed Mot Truck	1	10¼	9⅝	9⅝	
Federal D Strs	2	32¾	32⅜	32⅜	—⅛
Ferro Enam	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	1	53	53	53	
Firestone T&R	1	54½	54½	54½	
Flintkote	1	26⅝	26	26	
Food Fair Corp	1	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	2	33	32¾	32¾	—⅛
Francisco Sugar	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
Freeport Sulph	6	36⅜	36⅛	36⅛	
Fruehauf Tra	4	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert)	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
Gair (Robt) pf	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	
Gar Wood Ind	1	7	7	7	
Gaylord Cont	1	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
Gen Am Trans	5	53¾	53¾	53¾	
Gen Baking	3	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	
Gen Bronze	9	20	19⅞	19⅞	
Gen Cable	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
Gen Cable A	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
Gen Cigar	1	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Elec	22	40¾	40¼	40¼	
Gen Foods	2	40¾	40⅝	40⅝	+ ⅛
Gen G & E A	2	4	4	4	
Gen Motors	19	64⅞	63⅞	64	—⅛
Gen Out Advert	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Gen Precis Eq	1	27⅛	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink	1	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Util	8	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Gen Refract	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	
Gen Shoe	2	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ⅛
Gen Tel	3	27	26⅝	26⅝	—⅛
Gen Time Inst	3	30¼	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Gen T & Rub	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	
Gillette Saf R	12	14⅜	14	14⅜	
Glidden Co	4	26¼	26	26¼	+ ⅛
Glidden cv pf	1	54	54	54	
Goodall San	1	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	
Goodrich (B F)	3	35½	35½	35½	—⅛
Goodyear T&R	12	51½	51½	51½	—1
Goth Hosiery	3	13½	13¼	13¼	
Grah-Paige Mot	33	6½	6¼	6¼	
Granby Con Min	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Grand Union	9	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	—⅛
Granite City Stl	5	16	15½	15½	
Grant (W T)	1	41½	41½	41½	
Gt N Ir Ore ct	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
Gt North Ry pf	18	49⅝	48	48	—1½
Gt West Sug	8	30	29⅝	29⅝	
Greyhound Cor	3	23⅞	23⅜	23⅜	
Grum Aire Eq	23	34	32⅝	33¼	—1¼
Gulf Mob & Oh	9	15	15	15	
Gulf Oil	5	55	54⅝	54⅝	
Hamil Watch	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Harb-Walker	8	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Hart Sch & M	1	31½	31½	31½	
Hat Corp Am A	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
Hayes Indust	1	10½	10½	10½	
Hayes Mfg	3	8⅝	8¼	8¼	
Hecla Co	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Helme (G W)	1	72¾	72¾	72¾	—1¾
Hercules Motors	11	27⅝	27	27	
Hersh Ch cv pf	1	127	127	127	+1
Hinde & D Pap	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	
Holly Sugar	1	20	20	20	
Homestake Min	12	45¾	45½	45½	
Hood-Hersh B	1	20	19¾	19¾	
Houston Oil & P	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Houston Oil	6	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Howe Sound	3	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	
Hud Bay M&S	3	30½	30	30	
Hudson Motor	78	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	—⅛
Hupp Motor	5	4¼	4	4	
Illinois Central	31	27½	26⅝	26⅝	—⅝
Ill Central pf	1	87	87	87	
Indpls Pw&Lt	1	24	24	24	
Inspirat Con Cop	9	12⅛	12	12	
Interconn Rubber	1	6½	6⅛	6⅛	
Interlake Iron	19	9¼	9	9	
Int Arvester	29	77¾	77⅛	77¼	
IntHydro-ElecA	32	3½	3½	3⅝	
IntMinerals&Ch	8	19¼	19¼	19½	
Int Mtn &Ch pf	3	82	82	82	
Int Nick Can	29	32⅛	31⅝	31⅝	—⅛
Int Paper	12	22¾	22¼	22¼	
Int Pap pf	2	91½	91	91	

The Washington Post

Here's How It Works

Proposed Vote Plan

THE United Nations security council would be set up this way, with a majority of 7 of 11 members always required:

Five Great Powers *all hold permanent seats* — Smaller Powers *elected, two-year terms*

Procedural Questions—No Veto

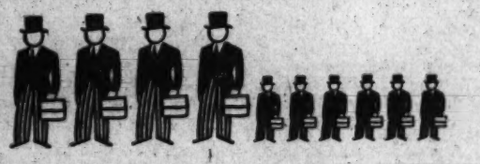
No power holds veto over procedural questions. To block action, all great powers, or five smaller powers, or a combination of big and small powers must vote "No."

A combination of any seven members may decide procedural questions. A lineup like this could act:

Great Power Veto

1. In considering use of economic or military force against a smaller power, the five great powers must be unanimous. One great or five little powers voting "No" would block action. The minimum vote for action would be:

2. Use of economic or military force against one of the "Big Five" would not even be considered. All of them must agree, even when one is party to the dispute. This line-up would NOT be sufficient to secure action:



3. In taking action short of force against a smaller power, the great powers still must be unanimous. A veto by one great power would prevent action. Five smaller powers would have to dissent to prevent action. The minimum vote to act would be:

4. In taking action short of force parties to dispute cannot vote. When a great power is involved in dispute, one disinterested great power or four smaller powers acting together can block action. The minimum vote to act would be:

Example: Biv vs. Little

In possible development of a dispute between a big power and a little power with a seat on the council—when considering action short of force—those involved could not vote reducing the council to this size:

One of four remaining great powers or a team of three little powers could block action. A minimum majority to act would be:

In considering use of force, disputing powers again get right to vote. The big power would retain a veto not available to the little power. To block action, the little power would either have to persuade a disinterested great power to use its veto or line up four other little powers in opposition.

Storm Brews Over Yalta 'Big Power' Plan

By Ben W. Gilbert

WHETHER the five great powers are being given too tight a grip on the proposed United Nations organization seems slated to become one of the most crucial questions facing the April 25 Golden Gate conference.

Among American delegates to San Francisco questions already are being raised on this point. At least one of the eight U. S. representatives believe the voting formula which Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin worked out at Yalta went too far in permitting any one of the five powers with permanent seats on the central security council to veto proposed plans for the peaceful settlement of disputes.

This delegate, who asked to remain anonymous for the present to get a chance to talk the matter over with fellow delegates, is not as much disturbed about granting the five powers a veto over use of economic and military force as he is by their veto over use of measures short of force.

He doubts that more than a majority of any seven members of the 11-nation council—the veto required to decide procedural questions—is needed to take such actions short of force as deciding to investigate a dispute or referrring it to the World Court for settlement.

France Dissents

Among smaller powers similar questions about Yalta voting procedure are being raised. A distinct possibility exists that a bloc of smaller nations may develop at the West Coast parley to try to force adoption of changes in the proposed council voting procedure.

France, which would be one of the five powers with permanent seats on the security council of the proposed world organization, this week proposed changes to the voting plan along the lines favored by smaller powers. China, the other power slated for a permanent seat not present at Yalta, has accepted the plan.

The whole world organization plan could be seriously injured by a knockdown fight over the voting. The "Big Three" may be expected to assent only with the greatest reluctance to the making of material changes in the voting formula which was worked out with such great difficulty.

The three could not agree at the Dumbarton Oaks Conference, where the basic structure of the proposed organization was worked out. At the Yalta Conference, a plan was submitted by President Roosevelt and finally approved by Churchill and Stalin much as it was submitted.

Privileges Evident

The proposed new organization is declared to be based on "the principle of the sovereign equality of all peace-loving states," but special privileges are enjoyed by the great powers. An examination of the Yalta voting procedure in the light of the recommended make-up of the whole organization and in comparison with the League of Nations procedure may clarify the position of the powers.

These salient facts should be considered:

Each of the five great powers in the council possesses a threefold veto: Over use of force against itself, against other powers and over use of measures short of force against other powers.

The great powers each hold a similar veto over proposals to amend the world security plan once it is adopted.

None of the five powers can block action short of force against itself by the council.

In the general assembly, where all members of the organization have equal representation, none of the great powers have any special standing. "Important" actions are to be taken by a two-thirds vote; less important actions, by majority vote. When making recommendations for action to maintain peace, however, the assembly is definitely subordinate to the council.

The 18-member economic and social council elected by the assembly can take a stand by a majority vote but its powers are limited.

In the League, no power could veto any action against itself but unanimity of other powers was generally required.

Help and Hindrance

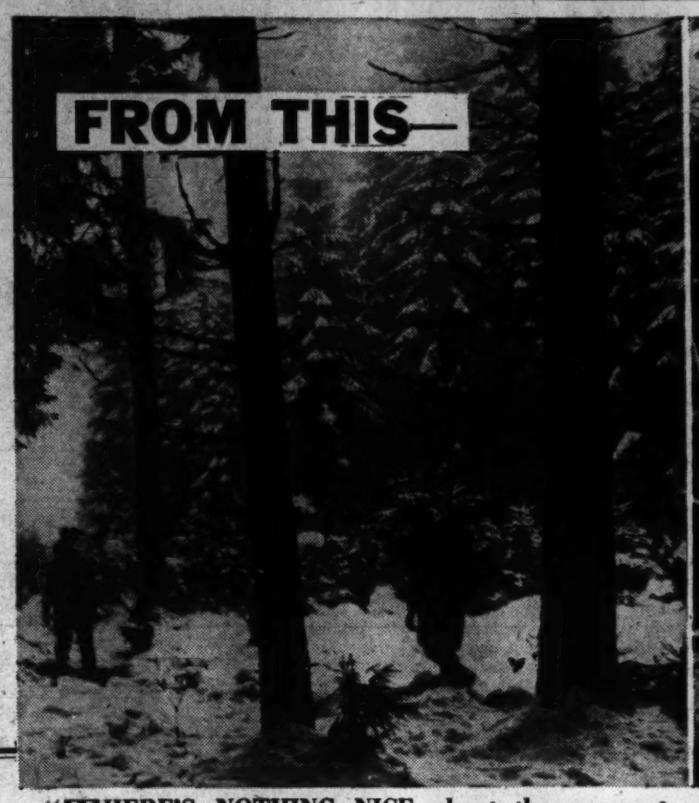
The plan framed at Dumbarton Oaks calls for a top council with five permanent members—United States, Britain, Russia, France and China—and six other members, with three of the six to be elected annually for 2-year terms. This council has the power to commit member nations to use of force against an aggressor, a power the League did not possess.

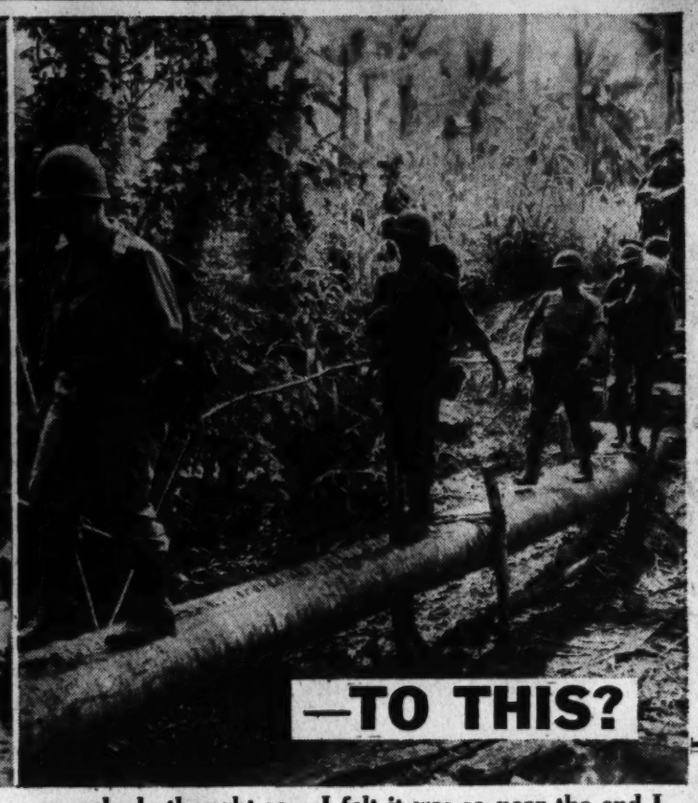
The vetos make it necessary for the five to work as a team.

From the standpoint of using force, however, only the big three—United States, Britain and Russia—really count today. The decision to have five permanent members, instead of three, was recognition of the fact that flat incorporation of the "Big Three" into the security council would be challenged as a barefaced attempt to saddle a power system on the world. In addition, however, was the desire to build up France and China as great powers because of their strategic positions alongside the two major Axis powers.

Adding France and China to the security council permanent membership and providing for vetos lessened the possibility of great powers' abuse of their position. In doing so, however, the Big Three increased the danger that the

Continued on Page 2, Column 4





"THERE'S NOTHING NICE about the prospect of going back to war again . . . I'm going back simply because there's a war on and I'm part of it. I'm going simply because I've got to and I hate it . . . this time it will be the Pacific . . . When I left France we thought the war was over. I say 'we' because almost everybody thought so. I felt it was so near the end I could go home . . . but there's one thing in my favor where I'm going, one thing that will make life bearable when all else is darkness and gloom. And that one thing is that, out in the Pacific, I'll be damned good and stinking hot. Oh, boy!" —*Ernie Pyle as he left for Far East.*

Two Wars Are Two Wars—Home Front Must Face Hard Facts

Army May Discharge Only 1 Man in 23 After VE-Day

By George Connery

TWO wars are two wars. The American public is going to realize this before midsummer.

Japan has been knocked around by the Navy, B-29's, the Marines and a few Army divisions. But large-scale land fighting in the Pacific hasn't even begun. There's only one way to get this second war over with. That is to call on the same men who are winning the first war.

SOMERVELL

In the near future these hard-to-face facts will be brought out into the open by two developments. Unless the war picture changes unexpectedly or the Army reverses its plans, the home front will discover that:

1. Not more than one out of eveyr 23 men in the Army will be in line for discharge, other than medical, when the war in Europe ends.

2. The point system for discharges after V-E Day will effect the release of only a few hundred thousand men

There is another possibility just as startling, but not now in the cards: Military considerations may dictate direct transfer to the Pacific of the bulk of men now in Europe, eliminating all chance for wholesale furloughs before these millions set out to wind up a second war.

Statements Supported

No one in Washington with any official standing is willing to give these statements open indorsement. But they have adequate unofficial and off-the-record support. Even more important, the facts themselves are the best evidence the country is in for several surprises—again, if the wars continue as anticipated and the Army general staff carries out its present program.

Difficult as are decisions on higher levels, they are motivated by the same thoughts most Americans hold. The idea simply is to wind up both wars as fast as possible, yet give every man in uniform a fair break.

There is no inclination to place "blame" for the present situation, other than to insist announcement of the point system for discharges was poorly timed. The War Department made this complicated plan public last September 6. Not many then could foresee that the war in Europe would slow up and the war in the Pacific speed up.

But, critics of the announcement say, a mistake was made in assuming that these two things would not occur.

Not Figure Now

There are indications that less than a year ago a situation like this was not anticipated. Then the figure of two and a half million Army men for the Pacific was used by Senate committees. Presumably the Senators got it from military sources. But that isn't the figure now.

Navy Secretary Forrestal recently made an estimate of Japan's army strength, around 70 divisions, with possibility of five million men under arms when puppet and similar troops are counted.

To defeat an army like this, if it fights as stubbornly as the Japs have to date, military experts say this country will require not three but four million men. A military campaign must be planned on the assumption that the enemy will do his utmost. Our General Staff is planning for the Pacific war on this basis, preparing to overwhelm the best army Japan has any chance of putting in the field. Any other procedure would be criminal.

At present this country has about five million men overseas, three million in Italy and northern Europe. Another three million are in this country. One-third of those in the United States are being trained as individual replacements. The remaining two millions are composed of "housekeeping" or maintenance or instructional personnel and men attached to units in training, such as field hospitals and certain types of combat organizations.

Picture Won't Change

After a survey and tightening-up process of several months, the War Department recently announced installations in this country could produce few if any more men for combat. Shortly after this the Army was forced to increase its demands on Selective Service from 80,000 to 100,000 a month.

If casualties in Europe and the Pacific continue at their present rate, the million replacements in training in this country won't change the picture in any important respects.

Thus, there will have to be about three million Army men on duty in this country from now until the war with Japan ends. Personnel may change to some extent but the three million figure will hold.

When war in the Pacific goes into its next important stage there will be four million Army personnel involved overseas. Now there are five million.

Does this mean discharge for a million men? It can't. Military experts estimate a minimum of half a million men will be needed for an Army of Occupation. If things become too chaotic, the total may rise much higher.

This leaves half a million. Even the half million won't be discharged on the service-overseas service - dependents - honors point system. It is estimated around 150,000 or 200,000 will go out on medical discharges, which in the main can have little relation to their "points."

Two Reasons Cited

This high figure of certified disability discharges will be likely for two reasons. The pressure of immediate combat requirements will be removed and there will be more time to recheck men for physical deficiencies. The border-line man will be more likely to get a discharge because he won't be needed for a front 50 miles away but for one 15,000 miles away. Besides, the human tendency will be to let new men from the States take over the jobs as far as possible.

This results in a conservative figure of 350,000 men who may expect release because they stand high on the point system. The Army's strength is eight million. One out of 23.

With few exceptions they will be infantry men who've done the toughest fighting over the longest periods.

Regardless of how carefully the Army's point system explanation was phrased, it raised millions of hopes when announced last September. Things looked pretty good. One of the major stories on the day of the point system announcement concerned Bulgaria's request for an announcement. The next day headlines read something like this: "U. S. Tank Forces leap Meuse, breach Nazis' Belgian defenses. Patch and Patton only 60 miles apart." On the home front, it was disclosed controls were to be relaxed "as soon as Germany was defeated."

In the light of the situation today, part of the War Department's point system explanation is significant. Men with a year or more of combat certainly saw in it some promise of a discharge after V-E Day, despite constant reminders that military considerations and the war against Japan were paramount. Except for units to be moved intact to the Pacific, points were to be figured on an individual basis. Values of the four credit points—total service, overseas service, combat service and parenthood—were to be announced only after Germany was defeated. These four factors were selected after a cross-section poll of servicemen in this country and abroad.

Explanation Clear

In its explanation, the War Department stated, in part: "Briefly, the plan for return of nonessential soldiers to civilian life will start with assembly in the United States of men declared surplus to the needs of each overseas theater and to major commands in the United States. From among these some will be designated essential, and a substantial number nonessential to new military needs will be returned to civilian life according to certain priorities . . .

". . . The Army, therefore, will not be able to return all surplus men to the United States immediately. It may take many months. . . . No soldier will be kept in military service who is not needed. No soldier will be released who is needed."

True, nothing in the plan promises any one man his discharge after defeat of Germany. But several million men have had a chance to study it and decide they rate pretty high.

Toughest Job Yet

This leads into the third and most confusing phase of the present situation. Army men say the problem is far greater, especially from a service and supply standpoint, than the buildup for the campaign in Europe.

Five million Japanese soldiers still have to be licked. Possibly to the last few hundred thousand. They don't surrender. It is, to a large extent, a whole new war—and it will have to be fought largely by men now in Europe. There's just no other way to win it.

But the three million American troops in Europe aren't the same GIs who read the point system announcement in September. Well over a million—the combat divisions — have fought through a tough, bloody winter campaign—a campaign few persons, either in or out of the Army, expected would be necessary. They're fought well and bravely. They're winning. How do they feel about the Pacific? About being shipped across to China or Japan after a 30-day furlough in the States?

Men who have to make the Army's decisions are concerned about the answer.

Problems Cited

However, the war is waiting out there. While the Navy's phase is far from completed, battleships, carriers and submarines have gone about as far as they can go without large armies.

General Somervell is squarely in the middle of the problem as Chief of Army Service Forces. Recently he indicated some of the difficulties:

"At some time we must face the problem of redeployment. When it comes we must handle our part efficiently and expeditiously. We will face a big load in moving troops back to this country, handling furloughs, reequipping and shipping them to the Pacific. There will be a movement of men and supply directly from Europe to the Orient. Our job will be larger, not smaller, after VE Day . . .

"The war in the Pacific will be hard and it may be long . . . At best losses will be heavy. Operations of greatly increased scope will be required to assemble and drive home the preponderance of force necessary to assure complete defeat of Japan. Every one of us must remember this every day . . . This will be by far the toughest assignment the War Department has ever had and we in the Army Service Forces will bear the brunt of it."

General Somervell, outspoken as he was, just touched on the real problem.

Working on Plan

It is understood that the Army now is working on this plan for post VE-Day operations:

1. Immediately move to the Pacific hundreds of thousands of quartermaster, engineer and supply troops. Their job will be to prepare the airfields, camps, harbors, other installations. They must lay out every new building, every new air field, every new supply depot required by four million fighting men.

Because of long supply lines, thousands of depots and the weather, proportionately twice as many service troops will be needed in the Pacific. Combat engineers, signal troops, medical corps personnel and ordnance repairmen will be called first. They'll go fast, whether at the top or bottom of the points list.

Following them will come a certain number of combat divisions—also to be shipped over in a hurry.

Air Forces, Too

Army Air Forces in Europe, too, will have a heavy representation in this first group. Certainly several hundred thousand AAF men will go as soon as the way can be prepared. They'll be needed to get in their blows even before the infantry arrives in Asia. There's no reason to believe the point system will play a significant role with any of these men.

2. Follow the outline of the "point" plan with remaining divisions. These veteran combat outfits are scheduled to be shipped to this country, given furloughs, reshuffled, then sent to the Pacific. But it isn't going to be simple. Even men holding to this plan, at least for the present, are not unanimous in support of it. Consider these overseas veterans. A large percentage have had combat, that winter campaign with more misery than glory. Hundreds of thousands have been abroad for a year or more. Other hundreds of thousands are fathers.

Will a 30-day furlough inspire them to plunge into a new war

Continued on Page 2, Column 2

Small Nations, Not Big Three, Responsible for Their Plight

By William L. Shirer

The small powers, it already is evident, have no great enthusiasm for the way the world is shaping up. They did not rejoice at Yalta. They are afraid of San Francisco. But before they or we succumb to undue pessimism, some facts ought to be faced.

Old Doktor Goebbels, already is at work shedding propaganda tears for "small nations." His talk, strangely, is curiously similar to that of our U. S. self-proclaimed defenders of little powers.

Not Ideal, But—

It is true, alas, that the lot of smaller powers is not likely to be quite as they would like it. The peace will be made and, for a long time, kept mainly by principal powers. This, to be sure, is not ideal. But let us remember it was brought about not by the Allies, but by the Axis.

It is becoming difficult to recall, it seems, lessons we should have learned about smaller nations. One that was as plain as day was that when aggressive nations began itching to get going, it was in the self-interest of all small powers to consort not only with one another but with those Big Powers which alone could furnish military force to repel aggressors.

But little countries echoed with big words — neutrality, national honor, self-defense. Had they, instead—Poland, first of all—had the sense to form some sort of military alliance with the very powers which recently liberated them, Hitler could never have gobbled them up.

Still No Excuse

Have these splendid little nations learned their lesson at last? One can only hope. It must be admitted the conduct of Western Democracies and Russia and their mutual suspicions do not make for perfect confidence. Yet this does not excuse the policies small nations pursued.

In Hitler's world, with its utter contempt for law and obligations, small nations were doomed. In ours, far from perfect though it may be, they can again live in honor and freedom. That ought to be remembered amid the brickbats now being hurled at the Big Three.

Who Says We'll Be Changed? Front-Line Men Ask 'Experts'

By Sid Feder

WITH the AEF, (AP).—The boys up front—those who practically have taken a lease on foxholes—would like folks to know they're not going to be so tough to get along with when they come home, in spite of the "experts." For weeks they've been reading about how changed they are going to be, how loaded with war psychoses.

"I figure I'll be just as normal as ever," insists a heavy weapons man overseas for 35 months. Men in his division generally put most such talk about themselves into the "hot air and applesauce" compartment in the files.

One of their members laughed. "Sure I'm going to kick up a bit for a while. But after that I'll settle down for life."

STARS and Stripes, Army newspaper, surveyed Thirty-fourth Division men, overseas anywhere from 6 months to 3 years.

These were their intentions: To return to school, to get back to work (particularly the married men), travel (in the United States), to marry and settle down.

Pfc. Jack Mance, Indiana, automatic rifle operator, wants the home folks to know he's still human. "I haven't changed a bit," he declares, "and tell my wife she'd better not change either—or I'll really be browned off."

ANY possibility they'll be coming home "trigger happy?" T/4 Harold W. Kunde, who came over 36 months ago, says he won't even shoot a rabbit. "After what I've been through, I'll know too well how the rabbit feels with bullets bouncing around him."

Other reactions:

"I'll be so glad just to be back I'll be as good as they come."

"I'm the same hot-shot Charlie as when I came over. All that talk of us changing is bunk. I just hope my girl hasn't."

"Me—I'm just gonna get off on some nice quiet hill where no one can bother me—me and my woman."

"Brother, I'll be the best damned civilian you ever saw."

China Invasion Tough But Japs Anticipate It

By the Associated Press

The Japanese sound repeated warnings about likely Allied landings on the long coast of China. They have taken extensive military action to head them off in various areas.

Landings on the China coast is not just a matter of picking out a likely beach and fighting your way ashore. Transportation—or its possibility—must be looked for. Relative nearness of friendly Chinese troops also may be important.

Railways reach the coast only at Hongkong, Ningpo, Shanghai, Haichow, Tangku and Shankaikwan. Except in the north, highways are almost non-existent.

The chief difference between the China coast and European shores is lack of ports. The Japanese have recently extended their holding around Hongkong, best port in south China, and linked it overland to Hankow. They have taken more territory around such ports as Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Wenchow and Ningpo.

Can Maneuver Close

The whole south coast, from Indo-China to Hangchow estuary near Shanghai, is severely indented by protruding tops of partly submerged mountains. Islands block harbor entrances, rivers generally are short, badly silted and unfit for navigation.

Their sea approaches also are silted but a pilot who knows his China coast can maneuver fairly large boats reasonably close to shore.

A big exception is the Yangtze River, navigable clear up past Hankow.

Shanghai, near its mouth, is one of the largest ports in the world, has ample harbor facilities and lies on flat ground. The Japanese took it in 1937 from the south, landing on the north shore of the Hangchow estuary. Sea approaches to Shanghai, however, are tricky, with islands and sandbanks cluttering up the mouth of the Yangtze.

Railway Reaches Port

The Japanese have displayed their nervousness about Shanghai by ordering Japanese civilians out of that city and Nanking. They also have announced plans to evacuate a million Chinese from Shanghai.

North of Shanghai the China coast becomes a wilderness of sandbakes and salt flats for about 300 miles. Around Haichow the coastline rises but approaches still are shallow. Here the important lateral Lunghai railway reaches the sea but the port of Haichow is only partly developed and lies in shallow water.

North of Haichow higher ground and slightly deeper water set in, ending in the small but deep harbor of Tsingtao, situated in a well-protected bay.

In the first World War the Japanese tried to take Tsingtao from the sea and got their fleet badly shot up by shore batteries. They finally captured the port from the rear, after landing at Lungkow.

Past the tip of Shantung Peninsula, the Allies would have to risk Japanese interception based on Korea.

Marshes Predominate

North of Shantung Peninsula, almost to the Great Wall, the coast is a maze of salt pools, marshes, tidal flats and sand bars. The only port is at the mouth of the Hai River, leading to Tientsin, and the bar has to be kept dredged open to allow passage.

Beginning with the Great Wall, ports like Shanhaikwan and Hulutao and Newchwang lie along moderate coasts reachable through fairly deep water. Port Arthur and Dairen are the main ports of Kuantung Peninsula, the coast of which is hilly and rough.

See story on Page 6 about the Communist situation in China, how war progress has stiffened the attitude of both Chiang Kai-Shek and that party's leaders in trying to attain unity.

Only 1 in 23 May Be Freed After V-E Day

Continued from Page One

8000 or 10,000 miles in the other direction?

Some men responsible for making the Army's highest decisions are not convinced that it will. From humanitarian as well as military reasons this minority believes the other choice has more in its favor. This, in general, is their argument:

A tough, well-trained combat division is not whipped into shape overnight. Training, morale and the tricks of battle all go into its preparation. Skilled, hardy outfits suffer fewer casualties and get their jobs done faster. Why, then, return them to this country, break up teams, then try to put them together again? The one convincing argument that can be made to these men is this: Would you want a 30-day furlough it is means the whole thing will be extended an additional three or six months?

If the idea is to crush Japan, let's get our best divisions over to the Pacific and crush Japan. The job will be done faster, at a lower cost in American dead and wounded.

Whether this viewpoint is allowed to prevail will be known in the next few weeks and months. Meanwhile, planning obviously is in the other direction. Most men who have fought in Europe are in line for return to the States and furloughs no one questions they deserve. Then back into new ranks and off for the Pacific.

Few important war decisions are easy to make. This is one of the toughest.

Will Freedom From Want in World End Wars?

FAO Considers Food Important as Security

By Margaret Davis

Overemphasis of the security angle at the San Francisco conference was bemoaned this week by F. L. McDougall, Australian member of the United Nations interim commission on food and agriculture at a forum in Constitution Hall. He urged immediately action to make the proposed Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) "a going concern."

"Is not the economic and social angle as important to peace as security?" he asked, contending there could be little problem of security immediately after the war, but that economic problems already loom.

PEARSON

McDougall described the FAO plan to operate in helping every man produce enough of the right kind of food for himself and his family by assisting governments, especially governments of the less advanced and ill-equipped countries.

"It is difficult to exaggerate the importance of this," he declared.

"In New Zealand, where food is abundant, a 1-year-old child may expect an average life span of 66 years; in India, where food is inadequate, less than 30 years."

He pointed out that 18 countries have accepted the FAO plan; that only two more signatures are needed to put the organization into operation, including the United States', whose lead 20 nations could be expected to follow almost immediately.

Without actually stating it, he also posed the question which has aroused the curiosity of advocates of our accepting the plan: Whether the United States acceptance would be through legislative action or by executive decree.

Quotes Ambassador

Australia and India chose the "long hard course," he stated, that of putting it to the test of legislature.

In the words of L. B. Pearson, chairman of the Interim Commission as well as ambassador from Canada to the United States, FAO would be a "welfare approach to peace" and "might possibly remove some pugilistic instincts."

Two thirds of the world did not have enough to eat before this war, he recalls.

Pearson also is confident international planning can work toward freedom from want, pointing out that Canada alone, by study, has doubled agricultural production although she has lost half her agricultural population to industry and the armed forces.

Howard S. Piquet, executive secretary of the Interim Commission, declares "Those of us who attended both the Hot Springs and the Atlantic City meetings are convinced the world is threatened with a serious food shortage immediately following the war. But we are optimistic that the determination that has produced weapons for victory will be applied to the production and distribution of food."

FAO would proceed through education, through studies to show needs, by working agreements between nations.

Education would be fostered through special missions and regional offices.

Promotes Expansion

The Interim Commission and delegates to the Hot Springs Conference see FAO as a promoter of expansive policies. Artificial scarcities would be out, says Pearson, explaining that FAO, committed as it is to an economy of abundance, could hardly support agreements restricting production.

The commission recommends principles governing international commodity arrangements be formulated by a special international conference and that an international authority should be set up to review such arrangements.

To maintain economy of abundance, "have-not nations" must produce more, Piquet says. Coordination must be encouraged to prevent surplus production in North America, western Europe and parts of southeastern Asia which can "be sold only at ridiculously low prices."

FAO would promote technical assistance for such countries as Yugoslavia, where peasants produce little with wooden ploughs and small land holdings. It would promote fishing industry to meet the shortage in protein-bearing foods.

Objectives Listed

FAO has been set up to function in relation to other international organizations both technical and political. It may be started as an independent organization but could easily be tied in with the social and economic council of the Dumbarton Oaks plan. It was the first United Nations organization to draft a constitution.

Broad objectives of FAO are set forth in the constitution's preamble. They are: to raise levels of nutrition and standards of living among the peoples of the world; to secure improvements in the efficiency of production and distribution of all food and agricultural products; to better the condition of rural populations and to contribute by these means toward an expanding world economy.

To achieve this, the constitution outlines specific functions:

To collect, analyze, interpret and disseminate information relating to nutrition, food and agriculture.

To promote and sometimes recommend national or international action on research, education, conservation, processing, marketing and distribution, adopting policies for the provision of adequate credits and commodity arrangements. FAO would be able to act as a clearing house, so that countries that need technicians can be aided by technicians in other countries to want jobs; would deal with forestry and fisheries as well as farm agriculture.

Its governing body would be a general conference meeting at least once a year, the Interim Commission hoping the first may be held before summer. Each member nation would have a voting representative and all would have equal voting rights. An executive committee would consist of 9 to 15 members and standing advisory committees would be set up in major fields of the organization's work.

A director-general selected at the first FAO conference would be the responsible head of the organization. He would be assisted by an international staff of technical experts.

FAO conferences with representatives of national and international scientific organizations, cooperatives, farm groups, etc. would be convenable any time. Through such conferences direct contact with the public consumers and producers would be expected to be maintained.

An annual budget of five million dollars is estimated as necessary for carrying out of these functions, with half that amount set as sufficient for the first year's operation.

Taking into account war hardships, the constitution specifies the United States would be chief payee into the maintenance fund by bearing 25 per cent of the first year's budget. The United Kingdom, which already has accepted the constitution, is slated to contribute 15 per cent; the Soviet Union, 8 per cent; China 6½ per cent; and other countries correspondingly smaller proportions.

Expect Food Problems

Plans call for establishing permanent headquarters during the first conference of the organization and establishment of regional offices in various parts the world.

The FAO constitution was issued seven months ago. The commission believes the period immediately following cessation of hostilities will see many urgent problems of nutrition, food and agriculture arise.

There will be need and opportunity for the kind of international advice and influence FAO could provide, they say. Before war stops they would favor assembling of personnel—developing of a carefully selected nucleus of permanent personnel. These would be aided by experts employed on a temporary basis, loaned by governments and institutions.

Other preliminary steps the commission urges taking now include: establishing of cooperative relationships with organizations and governments; definition and study of problems of nutrition, production and distribution of products and their relative urgency; collection and analysis of information.

While urging speedy and strong support of FAO by United Nations governments, Chairman Pearson has this to say: "If such support is strong, steady and enlightened, then FAO can play a great part in the postwar world and make a significant contribution to man's welfare. If, however, governments support it half-heartedly and selfishly, FAO will become merely another piece of machinery cluttering up the international landscape."

RAF PILOT SHARES FOOD IN INDIA, WHOSE FAMINES ARE EXAMPLE OF WHAT MIGHT JEOPARDIZE PEACE
. . . these youngsters have life expectancy of only 30 years, against 66 for those in New Zealand

Food's Hot—Even If It Isn't On Table

Is Your Diet Skimpy? Here's Why

By Ovid A. Martin

HOTTEST subject in Washington right now is FOOD—a topic that also is causing repercussions abroad, particularly in Britain. To clarify the week's investigation and shortage talk, The Post here presents a summary of a four-part analysis, "The Inside of the Food Shortage," written by Ovid Martin, veteran farm news reporter, for the Associated Press. He explains why the United States, with production at record highs, is more short (and likely to get shorter) of meats, eggs and other products than ever before in its history.

The United States faces a food situation which soon may put civilians on the slimmest diet of the war. Despite eight successive years of expanding and record-breaking food production, housewives are often unable to find butter, chicken, cheese, sugar and eggs.

Congress has heard hot demands for an investigation, with special attention to foodstuffs shipped to foreign lands.

Explanations are to be found largely in two facts:

1. The Government released more food than it should have to civilians in 1944.
2. In planning this year's production, officials operated on the belief that the war in Europe would end in 1944.

Food production reached a peak in 1944, leveled off and started downward.

Production this year probably will drop 5 to 10 per cent below last year, but the demand curve still points upward.

More food is required now than at any time since the war started, because military requirements—for both this country and its Allies—are larger than ever before and requirements for foreign relief and other export commitments have only lately come to the fore.

Why has production decreased?

Production Queried

Not all products are declining. Notable exceptions are cereal grains and milk. But meat, butter, chickens, eggs, food fats and shortening and sugar supplies are going down.

At the outset of the war, the United States, with an enormous reserve of grain, moved quickly to convert it into meat, milk, poultry, eggs and other livestock products by feeding it to animals. It spurred farmers with price guarantees and subsidized feed supplies.

Livestock production—particularly hogs—shot up so sharply that by winter, 1943-44, markets were unable to handle it. Meat outstripped needs and cold storage facilities. Faced with losses, the Government took meat off the ration list.

In producing this quick flow of hogs, the country depleted its grain reserves. This meant a sharp reduction in new livestock in 1944.

Last summer when military leaders were saying war in Europe could end by Christmas, the Government began to arrange for conversion to peacetime production. WFA officials, fearing farm surpluses, followed suit.

Reflected in Poultry

Meat production was declining because of a feed shortage but bountiful harvests largely replenished feed supplies by fall. However, WFA made no effort to revive meat production. Now, millions of bushels of grain stand unused because there are no animals to feed.

Only beef production will increase this year but reduced supplies of pork, lamb, mutton and poultry will make beef harder to get.

Cattlemen claim prices discourage the feeding of cattle to heavy weights and quality grades. Many cattle go to market thin and underweight. This deprives the nation of 300 to 600 pounds of extra beef per head.

Official concern over surpluses is reflected in poultry and egg production too. Last fall, WFA called upon farmers to reduce egg-laying flocks and to plan fewer chickens for meat in 1945. WFA was influenced also by the egg surplus in the spring of 1944 when civilians could get meat and eggs were wasted.

Now meats are scarce and civilians are demanding eggs.

Yet this year's output of both eggs and poultry meat will be smaller than in 1944 and some WFA officials expect a severe shortage next fall and winter.

The same policies have contributed to a tightening of cooking fats and shortening.

The butter shortage explanation is simple. Government price policies tend to encourage putting milk into dairy products other than butter.

Food production also is being adversely affected by the smallest farm labor supply in nearly 40 years, lack of machinery, fertilizers and shortage of transportation.

Distribution Problem

Rationing is designed to distribute supplies evenly but there are loopholes as well as violations.

Food supplies tend to remain close to the source of production, satisfying nearby consumers. This has been true especially of meats and butter. Because of this and some black marketing a larger portion of hogs and beef cattle are slaughtered by small, local plants.

Large packing plants, which normally supply more distant areas, have been getting a smaller portion, out of which they must first supply the Army, lend-lease and foreign relief.

Another cause of maldistribution is processors' favoring their better customers in order to hold them for peacetime markets. Transportation difficulties also cause temporary local shortages.

Government distribution policies for sugar, as well as a decline in domestic production, have affected supplies of this commodity.

Now food officials regret their 1944 liberality in meats, lard, shortening, other fats (except butter) and some canned foods, taken off the ration list in the spring and not returned until December, when it became apparent that the war would continue.

Storm Brews Over Yalta Plans Giving Big Powers Advantage

Continued from Page One

organization would prove as ineffectual as the League in moving against aggression.

France, which will inherit one of the prized veto positions, has thus far displayed a pettishness which, if carried into the postwar period, might endanger the five-power teamwork considered so essential. China is beset by internal difficulties which could destroy her potential value as a stabilizing force in the Orient.

Proponents of the Dumbarton Oaks-Yalta system readily admit they are asking the world to take some chances. They insist, however, that the chances are the kind of calculated risks which must be taken in building a world organization.

Amending Not Easy

And if the organization does its work and keeps peace, the council eventually will become less important, with the assembly and economic and social council becoming more important.

Another argument is that the plan can be changed later if it fails to work as expected.

This argument focuses attention on the rather tight procedure suggested at Dumbarton Oaks for amending the plan. To come into force, an amendment would have to be adopted by two-thirds of the members of the general assembly and ratified by governments of the "Big Five" and by a majority of other members.

This means slightly more than one-third of the United States Senate would be able to prevent adoption of any amendment.

Here are explanations offered in defense of the Yalta voting procedure.

The great power right to veto use of force against itself is based on the theory that application of force against one of the great powers inevitably would precipitate another world war, destroying the world organization. However, any great power which decided to commit aggression would be taking the chance that the other four powers would gang up on it to preserve peace.

Unanimity Essential

The right to veto use of force against another power rests on the desirability of having unity among the great powers when application of force is being considered. Since the Big Five (particularly the Big Three) are the only real repositories of force in the world, unanimity is considered essential to make council decisions stick.

The third veto—against actions short of force—is defended on the same basis as the second veto, except that the refinement preventing a great power from blocking action against itself is stressed as indicating no power is above the law.

However, it is this third veto which makes the proposed new organization weaker is certain respects than the League of Nations. According to a State Department interpretation, the Yalta formula permits any one of the great powers to prevent the council from investigating a dispute or deciding to refer it to the world court.

The League council could not make a binding recommendation without a unanimous vote of all its members except parties to the dispute, but a simple majority of those present was sufficient to authorize an investigation of a dispute.

However, defenders of the Yalta formula point out that a binding recommendation of the League council was not really binding at all, but merely obligated members not to go to war with a party complying with League recommendations.

Value of Iwo Is Questioned In Peacetime

Iwo Jima (Dela.ed) (AP).—As long as war lasts this lava dot will remain a staging point for air raids on Japan, but when war ends someone will have to decide what to do with it.

Iwo's military value under war conditions is unquestioned. Motoyama Airfield No. 1, at the southern end, has been placed in top condition. Construction of a second field, farther north, is being speeded. A third field also is expected to be placed in operation.

One high naval officer said that while the United States certainly wouldn't risk having the island revert to the Japanese, he still saw little long-range military value in it, declaring islands in the Marianas and Bonins would serve our purposes much better and from there we easily could keep Iwo neutralized.

An Army military operations expert said Iwo "might be made a permanent outpost. Under normal conditions and with housing facilities it might not be such a bad place."

Whether Iwo has any economic value is doubtful. It has no harbor facilities and its beaches are steep. Its small surphur mine was blown up by American guns.

How hard can you hit?

You don't have to be a husky six-footer to be able to hit our mortal enemies an awful wallop!

Every dollar you put into War Bonds hurts the Japs—hurts 'em badly. But the war in the Pacific is the most costly war America has ever engaged in. A mountain of special, costly equipment is needed. A B-29 Superfortress used in the bombing of Japan costs $600,000 in War Bonds. That's just *one* Superfortress. Got the idea? Your money is needed in War Bonds *NOW*.

The Washington Post

Important As World Peace

Spies, Hostages, Traitors Play Part in Enemy's Fantastic Hideout Plan

By John Mecklin
Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Headquarters, Twelfth U. S. Army Group, Western Front.—It has been determined in recent weeks that a great number of Nazi fanatics hope to defy Allied victory in Europe indefinitely from a vast underground fortress deep in the tradition-steeped forests and mountains in southern Germany and Austria.

Evidence accumulated from the statements of prisoners and other sources indicate that this last ditch plan now possibly may be regarded as an integral part of top German strategy.

But whether the Nazis will be able to salvage enough from the chaos and internal retribution following the final disintegration of the German army to make the plan amount to something is considered problematical.

STALIN'S SON CAPTURED
. . . *hostage in hideout?*

Prepares Next War

The plan was believed to have been developed principally by Heinrich Himmler, Gestapo chief. Its objectives are to wear out the Allies, create dissension among them, revive German nationalism—all thereby cultivating the virus of another war to conquer the world.

Failing this, the Nazi planners are believed ready to die fighting in their beloved mountains in a final great blood bath.

Fantastic? No less so than the blitzkrieg of Poland, the Low Countries and France. No less so than the air invasion of Norway and Crete. And certainly no less so than the "impossible" secret weapon that materialized into tens of thousands of buzz-bombed homes in London.

This grim plan of the Nazi hierarchy is no less important than the future peace of the world.

From their festunggebirge (mountain fortresses), defended by SS (elite guard) forces, SA and Gestapo troops, Nazi leaders plan to spread secretly their poison throughout Germany and the world through a program of guerilla warfare and underground sabotage unequaled in history.

Its structure is believed something like this:

When the Wehrmacht finally collapses, the Nazis will withdraw into their fortress with as many trustworthy troops as they can muster. The bulk of them are expected to be SS men. It is considered likely that Salzburg, Munich and Berchtesgaden will be key strongholds.

Embassy Rumored Moved

There have been rumors that key files were moved there, from Berlin. And even that the foreign and air ministries have been transferred to the area.

A report from Spain tells of a rumor that the Spanish Embassy has been moved into the mountains.

The Nazis are believed building fortifications, underground power plants and setting up communications.

It was in these mountains—the same mountains of the Nibelungenlied, of the Oberammergau passion plays; of the 1936 Olympic Games at Garmisch Partenkirchen—that German mysticism and Nazism were born. There they will die if the Allies allow the Nazis to accomplish this last withdrawal to prepare positions.

It is also reported that Benito Mussolini and other such quisling leaders as Marshal Henri-Philippe Petain and Pierre Laval plan to seek final haven with the Nazis in the mountains.

On the more grim side are the rumors that the Nazis will take with them as hostages such important prisoners as King Leopold of Belgium, Gen. Maxim Weygand, former commander of the French armies, former Premier Leon Blum and former Premier Paul Reynaud, in addition to top-ranking Allied prisoners of war, including the son of Premier Stalin.

The second phase of the Nazi plan is concerned with the organization of underground resistance.

Men Being Trained

Trusted men, masquerading under the names of dead foreign workers of anti-Nazi Germans, will be infiltrated throughout the Reich in a system of highly secret cells under the control of the mountain fortress headquarters.

Already, it is reported, men are being trained and a special booklet on sabotage is being prepared under Himmler's aegis.

Functions of the underground army will be to terrorize Germans who cooperate with the Allies and sabotage Allied installations. Some are expected to pose as Allied troops and spread terror to discredit the Allies with the German people.

Financial and propaganda aid will be provided by the Nazis, already located in neutral and other foreign countries.

The third phase will be an attempt to conduct guerilla warfare.

With the same insidious knowledge of human weakness that enabled them to split and divide Europe before a shot was fired, the Nazis hope to capitalize on the remnants of the herrenvolk dream of a resurgence of German patriotism, on food and housing shortages and unemployment.

From outside Germany, skilled propagandists will play on the world's sympathy for a defeated and broken nation.

Nazi party members already are being screened throughout Germany and in the armed forces to determine those of unquestioned loyalty. It will be they who go underground.

A list is being prepared of members of unquestionable loyalty. That list will fall into the hands of the Allied military government "by accident." This is an astounding scheme of ingenious scientific trickery.

Women will play an important role in the scheme. They are considered more fanatic and trustworthy than men.

May Ruin Plan

The Hitler Jugend (Hitler Youth Organization) will be meshed into the machinery, like the 12-year-old boy who was caught trying to set fire to an American vehicle in Cologne recently.

Although the total breakdown of organized German resistance is now pretty much of a military certainty, the Nazis probably will continue trying to hold everywhere instead of attempting a fighting withdrawal into the mountains. This is the principal reason why the fortress plan never may become a major problem.

The determination of the Nazis to prevent further Allied advances toward their mountain fortress is well illustrated by the recent counterattacks against the Russians probing in the direction of that area from Lake Balaton in Hungary.

Further, the First French army, holding the west bank of the Rhine opposite the Black Forest, has reported that the Germans are extremely sensitive to patrol actions across the river. The east bank is believed one of the strongest fortified lines in Europe.

It also is significant that the Germans suddenly stopped talking about plans for underground resistance some time ago—apparently for fear of Allied countermeasures.

Junkers Too Weak

The Allied world in general has long since abandoned hope of unconditional surrender from Germany. They are convinced that nothing will change Hitler's determination to carry out his oath never to give up and, if he is defeated, to pull the whole world down with him.

It is acknowledged, however, that he and the other Nazis who have been indicated as war criminals might attempt to escape to Argentina or Japan.

There appears very little possibility of any kind of popular revolution nor does there seem to be much likelihood of the Junker general staff taking over control.

Nazi repressive measures have been too extreme as a result of last July's abortive attempt. It is expected the Junkers will try to win Allied favor by cooperation after the Nazis are unseated.

As for the German people, it is anticipated they will be too fed up with war and too scared, both of the Allies and the Nazis, to side with anybody.

BEETHOVEN'S BIRTHPLACE
. . . *only slightly damaged*

MOST CIVILIANS DOCILE
. . . *treatment varies*

U. S. Identifies 50 West Front Divisions

By the Associated Press

Seventy-seven or more American Army divisions have been identified as in combat against the Germans and the Japanese.

Fifty of these are deployed on the Western Front, 20 in the Pacific and seven in the Mediterranean area. Obviously, more divisions are in all of those areas but have not been named.

This is a list of identified divisions and Army groups of the European theater, armies and corps of which they are a part, together with their commanders, in cases where they have been identified.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Allied Commander.

Army Groups

Twenty-first—Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery. Twelfth—Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley. Sixth—Lieut. Gen. Jacob L. Devers.

Armies

First—Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges. Third—Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, jr. Seventh—Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, jr. Ninth—Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson. Fifteenth—Lieut. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow.

Corps

Third—Maj. Gen. Charles M. Millikan.
Fifth—Maj. Gen Clarence R. Huebner.
Sixth—Maj. Gen. Edward Brooks.
Seventh—Maj. Gen. Joseph L. Collins.
Eighth—Maj. Gen. Troy L. Middleton.
Twelfth—Maj. Gen. Manton Eddy.
Thirteenth—Maj. Gen. Alvan C. Gillem, jr.
Fifteenth—Maj. Gen. Wade H. Haislip.
Eighteenth Airborne—Maj. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgeway.
Nineteenth—Maj. Gen. Charles Raymond McLain.
Twentieth—Maj. Gen. Walton Walker.
Twenty-first—Maj. Gen. Frank W. Milburn.

Divisions

First Infantry—Brig. Gen. Clift Andrus.
Second Infantry—Maj. Gen. Walter M. Robertson.
Second Armored—Maj. Gen. Ernest Harmon.
Third Armored—Maj. Gen. Maurice Rose.
Third Infantry—Maj. Gen. John W. O'Daniel.
Fourth Infantry—Brig. Gen. Harold Bakeley.
Fourth Armored—Maj. Gen. Hugh Gaffey.
Fifth Infantry—Maj. Gen. Leroy Irwin.
Fifth Armored—Maj. Gen. Lunsford Oliver.
Sixth Armored—Maj. Gen. Robert Grow.
Seventh Armored—Maj. Gen. Robert Hasbrouck.
Eighth Infantry—Maj. Gen. William G. Weaver.
Ninth Infantry—Maj. Gen. Louis A. Craig.
Ninth Armored—Maj. Gen. John W. Leonard.
Tenth Armored—Maj. Gen. William H. Morris.
Eleventh Armored — Maj. Gen. Charles Kilburn.
Twelfth Armored—Maj. Gen. Roderick R. Allen.
Fourteenth Armored—Maj. Gen. Allen C. Smith.
Seventeenth Airborne—Maj. Gen. William M. Miley.
Twenty-sixth Infantry—Maj. Gen. Willard S. Paul.
Twenty-eighth Infantry—Maj. Gen. Norman D. Cota.
Twenty-ninth Infantry—Maj. Gen. Charles H. Gerhardt.
Thirtieth Infantry—Maj. Gen. Leland S. Hobbs.
Thirty-fifth Infantry—Maj. Gen. Paul W. Baad.
Thirty-sixth Infantry—Maj. Gen. John Dahlquist.
Forty-second Infantry—Maj. Gen. Harry J. Collins.
Forty-fourth Infantry—Brig. Gen. William F. Dean.
Forty-fifth Infantry — Maj. Gen. Robert T. Frederick.
Sixty-third Infantry—Maj. Gen. Louis E. Hibbs.
Sixty-sixth Infantry—Maj. Gen. H. F. Kreamer.
Seventieth Infantry—Maj. Gen. Allison J. Barnett.
Seventy-fifth Infantry—Maj. Gen. Ray E. Porter.
Seventy-eighth Infantry—Maj. Gen. Edwin P. Parker.
Seventy-ninth Infantry—Maj. Gen. Ira Wyche.
Eightieth Infantry—Maj. Gen. Horace McBride.
Eighty-second Airborne—Maj. Gen. James N. Gavin.
Eighty-third Infantry—Maj. Gen. Robert Macon.
Eighty-fourth Infantry—Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Bolling.
Eighty - seventh Infantry — Brig. Gen. Frank L. Culin, jr.
Ninetieth Infantry — Maj. Gen. Harry J. Maloney.
Ninety-fifth Infantry—Maj. Gen. Harry Twaddle.
Ninety-ninth Infantry—Maj. Gen. Walter Lauer.
106th Infantry—Maj. Gen. Withers A. Burress.
101st Airborne—Maj. Gen. Maxwell Taylor.
102nd Infantry—Maj. Gen. Frank A. Keating.
103rd Infantry—Maj. Gen. Anthony C. McAuliffe.
104th Infantry—Maj. Gen. Terry Allen.
106th Infantry—Maj. Gen. Alan Jones.

Few Realize It's 90 Divisions

Masses of Nazi Men, Materiel Cut Off From European Action

By Frederick Kuh
Chicago Sun Foreign Service

London.—Few people realize that of the large German armies still in the field, more than 90 divisions are paralyzed and cut off with scant hope of escape, or isolated on less vital fronts.

The decisive battle for the Reich—almost certainly the last great test of strength before Nazi Germany kisses itself goodby—is being fought without these 90 or more divisions.

Where are these scattered masses of German soldiers, tanks, guns and other armaments?

There are 20 divisions in Eastern Pomerania, East Prussia and the Danzig Corridor, 25 in Latvia, 15 in Norway, including coastal garrisons, 25 in Italy, 10 south of the River Drava in Yugoslavia and three marooned at ports along the French west coast or on islands in the English Channel.

One Million Captured

These hordes of German troops are standing far from the main stream of battle.

A million Germans have been captured since D-Day on the Western Front alone.

No wonder Prime Minister Churchill has expressed his belief that Germany cannot hope to cope with the final assault.

No wonder General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower's friends attribute to him the opinion that the war in Europe will be finished by July or sooner.

It would be interesting to know how many Germans have discovered that the last-ditch policy of the Nazi chieftians is only building higher mountains of destruction, wrecking more homes and lengthening endless lists of German dead.

If the leaders have their own way, the comparatively short time between now and the end will bring more agony to Germany than she has known in all previous five and a half years of war.

The last-ditch resistance also is making even more gigantic the ordeal of German recovery.

Do Hitler Himself & Co. give a hoot?

Won't See Aftermath

After all, they may not be kicking around to see the ugly aftermath. For German war criminals, the end of hostilities means death, one supposes. For plain German people, peace means life. It also means safety, disappearance of the Gestapo terror and no more goose-stepping.

Many of the 98 or more German divisions frozen on the sidelines are hopelessly trapped. The large German army in eastern Pomerania cordoned off by the Russian drive to the Baltic coast is pinned against the Baltic Sea.

German shipping is utterly inadequate for a piecemeal evacuation of troops from Courland and Norway.

Against the setting the Allies are building up for the final phase, eruption from the east and west into the north German plain—into the area north of the Ruhr-Hanover-Magdeburg-Dresden line.

There is supreme confidence in London that the Allied overrunning of this plain will end organized resistance in Germany.

BONN, CULTURAL CENTER, WAS SPARED RUIN LIKE COLOGNE'S BY ALLIED BOMBINGS
. . . *less than half homes and normal population of 100,000 are gone*

World's Most Polyglot Army Now in Italy

By Noland Norgaard

Rome, (AP).—The war in Italy is being waged by probably the most polyglot mixture of fighting men in the world's history. The preponderant forces engaged are the same, however, as those involved when the drive against Sicily started over 18 months ago—Americans, British, Germans and Italians.

Even in Italy there has been a tendency to consider the Eighth Army a British affair and the Fifth Army an American outfit. But the truth is that between them they have embraced warriors from nearly two score widely-scattered nations, dominions, dependencies and colonies.

The Fifth Army now is predominantly a United States fighting force, although it includes the Brazilian expeditionary force and at last announced reports had taken in a South African division which included a British Guards brigade.

Yanks Outnumbered

Whatever talk there may be at home about American troops pulling out, the fact remains that Lieut. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott, jr., commander of the Fifth Army, has been fighting along a little more than half of the Italian front with those divisions, plus the Brazilian and South African units. It is difficult for anyone in Italy to see what he would use for soldiers if United States troops had left.

There have been many times in the Italian campaign when the Fifth Army's makeup was much different. Although it always has been under American commanders, there have been times when it contained more British than Americans.

The flexibility of the Mediterranean command has permitted quick shifts of entire corps from the Eighth to the Fifth Army and back again.

The Eighth Army was always a polyglot outfit but in Italy it has been an admixture of races, colors and languages that left the Italians agape.

United Kingdom troops have been the backbone of the Eighth Army throughout but Field Marshal Sir Harold R. G. Alexander leaned heavily also on a Canadian corps and a Polish corps as well as the Fourth, Eighth and Tenth Indian Divisions.

Italians Included

Lieut. Gen. Sir Richard L. McCreery's Eighth also included:

New Zealanders, among whom there were many Maoris, as well as European stock; Gurkhas, Greeks and units from Newfoundland, Cyprus, Mauritius, the West Indies, the Gold Coast, the Seychelles Island, Rhodesia and Malta.

Italian regular troops as well as partisans are fighting in the Eighth Army ranks.

The Nazi ranks also are polyglot. Captives taken by the Allies included Poles, Czechs, Alsatians and many prisoners from the Turkoman Division.

Earlier in the campaign the Fighting French brought Morrocean, Goumiers, Algerian and Tunisian units who fought in the Fifth Army and French naval forces included men from Tahiti and Indo-China.

Also gone are United States Hawaiian-Japanese battalions.

THESE are the United States units so far officially designated as fighting in the Mediterranean Theater by the War Department:

15th Army Group

Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark

Armies

5th—Lieut. Gen. Lucian Truscott.

Corps

2nd—Maj. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes; 4th—Maj. Gen. Willis D. Crittenberger.

Divisions

1st Armored—Maj. Gen. Vernon E. Prichard; 10th Mountain; 34th Infantry — Maj. Gen. Charles L. Bolte; 85th Infantry— Maj. Gen. John B. Coulter; 88th Infantry—Maj. Gen. Paul W. Kendall; 91st Infantry—Maj. Gen. William A. Livesay; 92nd Infantry—Maj. Gen. E. M. Almond.

Treatment of Germans Varies—As Do People

By Edward Angly
Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Bonn.—The attitude of the American conquerors toward German civilians in the Rhineland varies perceptibly from city to city, partially because all Americans are not alike. No two cities are the same in character and it may be that all Germans aren't alike, either.

In Cologne, our military government is slow to put trust in any German. Up to now, 100,000 Rhinelanders are eking out an existence amid the Cathedral City's ruins, still without a burgomeister or anything better than the beginning of a skeleton administration.

CHAMBERLAIN

At Bonn, where somewhat more than half the normal population of 100,000 stayed put when the Wehrmacht went away, almost the quo ante has been restored as far as administering the municipality is concerned.

As elsewhere in occupied areas of the Reich, the top men of the town were Nazis and they got out. But of Bonn's 750 city office-holders and functionaries, 500 remained. Of 140 police, an even 100 stuck to their posts.

Most of these people are being employed on their old jobs by the American overseers.

The characters of the three American military governors appointed to this trio of cities—Cologne, Bonn and Bad Godesberg—differ, of course, as to their individual predispositions toward the Germans.

The characters of the three cities also differ. Cologne was predominantly an industrial and commercial communications center. Eight of every nine Cologners went away before the Americans came in.

Wealthy Seek Safety

Bonn is essentially a cultural center. For centuries its life revolved around its university, its munster, its museums and galleries. Half of Bonn's people stayed.

Bad Godesberg, a few miles farther up the Rhine, is a health resort, a place where ailing or idling Germans liked to relax. Today, Godesberg, with its many hotels and hospitals, has more civilians living in it than ever before—nearly 50,000 compared with a prewar population of 32,000.

The wartime influx is largely composed of the well-to-do, seeking safety from bombs.

At least 80 per cent of Cologne is wrecked. Bonn reckons half its buildings are in ruins. But at Godesberg, only 5 per cent of the town's structures have been severely damaged.

Bonn's university, where Kaiser Wilhelm was a Korps Society student in his youth and where J. Pierpont Morgan, the elder, quaffed the midnight beer, is housed in a former palace of the archbishops of Cologne. Its buildings have been badly damaged but its archives and the more precious volumes of its library are safely sequestered on this side of the Rhine.

The Munster, center of the city's religious life since medieval times, is ridden with shell and bomb holes. The chapter house and cloisters are but stone skeletons now.

But on the west side of the Munster Platz, a brown statue of Beethoven who was born here has escaped unscratched. Beethoven's birthplace at 20 Bonn-Gosse was slightly damaged by blast.

Bonn's museum is wrecked.

Bankers Take Money

In Bonn, as in Cologne, all business except food and fuel has been stopped. But means to get commerce going again are here. From Cologne, big bankers skipped out with most of the money records entrusted to their safekeeping. So did the city officials.

But in Bonn, the military government found 9 million marks in the bank vaults and 1,175,000 marks in the city treasury.

From the people of Cologne, radio sets were taken away along with cameras, firearms anad other forbidden articles. But in Bonn, the civilians were permitted to retain radios.

When electricity is restored, the American regime hopes the people of Bonn will listen to Allied broadcasts. They believe that in listening to Berlin also, the people will be able to recognize the enormity of the lies of the German propaganda machine.

Whereas Cologne has adequate housing for only a minority of its residents, half of Bonn's 50,000 people are living in their homes. The other 25,000 sleep in cellars and public bunks.

Cologners must fetch their water in pails. In Bonn, whose supply comes from deep wells rather than the river, all but 50 of 180 water mains are operating.

In both cities, it was made plain to the populace that they must feed themselves. Bonn, like Cologne, is about 80 per cent Catholic, most of the remainder being Lutherans. The dean of Munster and the leading Lutheran clergymen promised their cooperation with American authorities.

Advised to Comply

Last Sunday, in all of Bonn's churches, the pastors advised their congregations to comply in every way with military laws and orders.

There were about 300 or 400 Jews in pre-Hitlerite Bonn. Today Allied authorities estimate there are not more than a half dozen Jews left.

The health situation here is better than in Cologne. There is no typhus in Bonn.

There isn't much fuel but there is more heat for the Germans here than for most of the French and Belgian peoples to the west and south.

Unlike as are the three cities—Cologne, Bonn and Godesberg—the military governors of each used the same word in appraising the attitude of the populations under their control. They each said the Germans were docile.

Across the street from the American military government's offices near the Munster in Bonn, a brick wall still bears the painted exhortation, "Better Dead Than Slaves."

But all that was in the world of long ago, a world that came to an end for the people of Bonn in what now seems way back in the early part of March.

Use of Gas May Climax Berlin Fury

By Romney Wheeler

London, (AP).—The Nazis' last ditch defense of Berlin may include gas but, whatever their tactics, the Germans will be facing an attack a' which the Russians excel—assault, encirclement, gradual destruction.

KONEV

The hint of gas came from a correspondent of the Zurich Servir who reports gas containers and ejectors installed in a ring completely encircling Berlin.

Crushing Berlin may be Russian Field Marshals Gregory K. Zhukov's and Ivan S. Konev's biggest and bloodiest job.

Expect Defeat

German military commentators repeatedly predict a frontal assault on Berlin will be withheld until Konev can strike a flanking blow from the southeast and Zhukov's forces have neutralized Stettin for a similar blow from the north. There already has been fighting west of the Oder River but Germans have declared it to be a bridgehead expansion only. Although Moscow never has confirmed operations beyond the Oder, Russian military writers have reported in detail the fantastic fortified zone which exists.

Significantly, German commentators leave no doubt they expect eventually to be overcome; that the battle of Berlin finally will be fought street-by-street, house-by-house, even floor-by-floor.

Reports say the new Reich chancellery and air ministry, whose concrete basements still are intact are to be centers of resistance that the Berlin subway has been transformed into barracks and warehouse.

Berlin reporters claim mass raids have helped Berlin in preparations, contending bomb craters and ruined houses have created "terrain classical" for street fighting.

Chicago Sun Correspondent John Mecklin this week reported "a strong suggestion" that the Nazis may abandon defense of the West Front to hold against Russia in the east, thus hoping for more lenient peace terms from Britain and the United States and furtherance of their sinister scheme to protect their mountain fortress in south Germany and Austria where they expect to fight guerilla warfare indefinitely.

Form Assault Parties

If the attack follows the familiar pattern, assault parties will be formed in each squadron, usually consisting of three tanks, two assault guns, a number of light guns. Tanks pump shells into the target ahead of assault troops. Desperate hand-to-hand battles ensue inside buildings. Assault detachments never proceed along streets. Instead, they blast corridors through the center of rows of houses. A shell fired pointblank at a wall makes a doorway.

The battle for Berlin probably will be fought at last over mountains of rubble, to the accompaniment of tommyguns and thundering cannon, while Red air force divebombers rip at last ditch strongpoints with rockets.

He'd like to come home!

This Yank fighting man—and several million like him—would give anything to get this Jap war cleaned up so that he can come back and see his home, his wife, his children again.

Do your part to help him get home *faster* by buying at least one extra $100 War Bond this month. Don't put it off—do it tomorrow!

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4 B Sunday, March 25, 1945

New Bedford Dispute

The New Bedford textile workers who refused to obey a WMC order to transfer to jobs in local tire cord plants have the support of the WMC's National Management-Labor Policy Committee, which sharply criticizes the procedure followed in New Bedford. The committee asserts that that city was singled out as a "guinea pig" to persuade the country and Congress that the voluntary control system had broken down and that compulsion was necessary. Charging that the order was not properly applied, the committee has refused to consider the appeal of the workers subject to the forced labor transfer, and Chairman McNutt is now said to be ready to rule on these appeals himself. In view of the committee's attitude, plus the fact that most New Bedford residents reportedly sympathize with the recalcitrants, it seems doubtful whether Mr. McNutt's intervention will do more than emphasize the futility of trying to order free Americans about under a so-called voluntary system of labor mobilization.

New Bedford is not the only place where WMC has met with rebuffs. For example, from Newark, N. J., come reports that after six weeks of trying, WMC's plan to transfer 16,000 workers in that area to more important tasks has resulted in an actual shift of not more than 500 workers out of about 2,000 requisitioned. At least 200 workers (and possibly a good many more) after being removed from less essential jobs have refused to accept other work and are prepared to "sit out the war." These incidents of rebellion underline the necessity of legislative action to bolster up the present system. The public would, we feel sure, support an all-out compulsory program for the utilization of manpower provided it conformed to a rational pattern. But it will not submit to orders from an agency that lacks legal powers to enforce its commands if those orders smack of the arbitrary or call for individual sacrifices not required of other sections of the population.

Final Act

The State Department has just issued a provisional English translation of the 60 resolutions which were passed by the Inter-American Conference on the Problems of War and Peace out of the 287 submitted to it. They constitute the final act of the Inter-American Conference. They will go to add to the body of public law which now guides the relations among the Americas.

That law has an administrative agency, the Pan American Union, which has been vastly improved and strengthened. Hitherto the governing board has been composed of the Latin Ambassadors in Washington under the chairmanship of the Secretary of State. From now on the delegates will be of ambassadorial rank, but must not be part of the diplomatic mission to Washington; and the chairmanship will rotate. Fortifying the Pan American Union are a host of other related agencies, and there are some changes to note here. The Inter-American conferences, for instance, will meet every four instead of every five years, so as to conform with the term of office of the United States President. There will also be regular annual meetings of the Foreign Ministers, a much-needed reform which will enable the heads of the various Foreign Offices to cultivate personal relations. At Mexico City the chief delegates, almost without exception, were total strangers to each other.

The main achievement of the conference was, of course, the Act of Chapultepec. This provides a policeman in this hemisphere to carry out the law; in other words, the Inter-American system now has teeth in it. The evolution in the use of force in this hemisphere is interesting to trace. Under the Monroe Doctrine the United States reserved the right, without authority from the Latins, to check aggression by a non-American power in this hemisphere. In 1933 the Latins adopted and participated in the Monroe Doctrine; that is to say, all the American states agreed to prevent aggression in this hemisphere by a non-American power. At Mexico City all the American republics agreed, in addition, to check aggression by one American nation against another. For this purpose the various agencies in the Inter-American system are buttressed by the creation of a new and significant agency composed of representatives of all the general staffs.

The logical next step for this regional system is to set up a court of justice or a judge for the hemisphere. Such a proposal was actually submitted by the Cuban delegation, but rejected, largely because of United States objection. Rejection was due to the fear felt within the United States delegation that to go any further in tightening the hemispherical bond would be to make the inter-American system appear exclusive. This was the constant preoccupation of our delegates at Mexico City. In the political and economic arrangements, accordingly, there was nothing particularistic. It was the aim to fit them into the world organization to be chartered at San Francisco. As one United States participant put it, "We want to pave the road to San Francisco, not to obstruct it," The court providing for the maintenance of justice and for peaceful change in the light of evolving circumstances is, in a way, provided by the enormously strengthened conference and consultative system.

One question remained unanswered at the conference: that was the development of a recognition policy. Some of the republics, for instance, recognize Franco's Spain, and others don't, though it was made abundantly clear at Mexico City that Falangist Spain is an aggressor in this hemisphere. The same confusion prevails on recognition of American republics. A common policy must be ironed out, and no doubt will be ironed out when the new machinery has been put to work.

Institutions are no better than the men who operate them. In the case of the inter-American system a singular responsibility rests upon the officials of our State Department. Juridically the American republics are equals, and the throwing overboard of nonintervention, as was done in the Act of Chapultepec, would not have been undertaken without the reaffirmation of that juridical equality. However, the indubitable fact remains that leadership has been thrust upon the United States. We are expected to be first among equals, and the role constitutes a challenge to our statesmanship to make the system as it was tightened at Mexico City operate as it was meant to operate.

German Suicide

The brilliant crossing of the lower Rhine by American and British forces yesterday marks the beginning of what will doubtless be the last campaign of the war in Europe. Germany now lies open to rapid invasion from the west as well as from the east. Disaster for Hitler's once haughty and all-powerful fighting machine has been piled upon disaster. The fighting continues only because the German nation, under complete control by ruthless masters, does not know how to surrender.

Every German must now know what the score is. Hope must have sunk to an extremely low level for them when General Hodges' daring warriors swarmed across the bridge at Remagen and established a firm foothold east of the Rhine. At the time it was said that that bold feat would hasten the end of German resistance by months. Now the Rhine has been bridged in many places. General Patton's Third Army crossed the Reich's mighty river in the night above Mainz and scored a complete surprise on the exhausted enemy. Yesterday the British Second Army and the American Ninth Army leapfrogged across the Rhine north of the Ruhr in such power as to leave the enemy bewildered and devoid of hope.

Here was no fortuitous accident. Nor was the element of surprise a major factor. American and British troops were able to leap the lower Rhine in at least seven places because of the vast superiority of their strength and the great care with which they prepared for this major event. The Germans now know that no amount of vigilance on their part, no amount of care in blowing bridges or diligence in manning guns could have kept the Allied forces confined to the west bank of the Rhine. Their great river, for all of the fortifications that the fanatical Nazis were able to build, has proved to be less of a barrier to invasion than was the English Channel.

Naval landing technique, stepped-up aerial warfare which paralyzed the enemy's communication lines, the use of air-borne troops and withering artillery fire were combined in this assault. The variety of the methods used as well as the strength of the combined attack is a fresh reminder to the Germans of what is in store for them between now and VE-Day. While the American and British forces move out on the plains that lead to Berlin from the west, the Russians are strengthening their assault from the east. And devastation and death are raining down upon interior Germany from the skies at an increasing tempo. Destruction on an accelerated scale for all Germany must be envisaged unless a hopeless and bleeding people find the strength to shake off the death grip of the Hitlerites and surrender.

Even the German high command recognizes its doom in these rapidly moving events and announced that the battle will continue "no matter under what conditions." Their suicide complex is reaching its final stages. Indeed, they have proclaimed suicide as the national German policy. Since Naziism and all it stands for is about to fold up, their plan is to produce the greatest possible devastation in the meantime.

Common sense tells us that the German army and people will not hold to this policy much longer regardless of how cruelly the Nazis may suppress incipient revolts. But their habit of obedience to power, however ruthless, is strong. The real question now is whether the assaults that are being unleashed across the Rhine and the Oder will reach to every German hamlet before Germans themselves can or will reverse the suicidal policy of their leaders.

Russia And Turkey

The denunciation by Moscow at this particular time of the Soviet-Turkish treaty of nonaggression would seem, at first glance, to give substance to Turkey's worst fears of a resurgent Russian expansionism in the direction of the Dardanelles and the Mediterranean. For many decades before the last war one of Russia's major objectives was possession of a warm water outlet, which meant control of the Straits of Bosporus. To this objective there was sometimes added another—Russian possession of Istanbul.

These ambitions of Czarist Russia the Russia of Lenin abandoned. Instead of the intense rivalry that had characterized Russo-Turkish relations, a rivalry that had occasionally flamed into war, friendship and cooperation became the rule. The new spirit was signalized by the aid rendered Mustapha Kemal by Moscow and by the treaty of friendship and nonaggression which the two nations signed on December 17, 1925, for 10 years and which they later renewed for a second period of 10 years. In 1931, Russia and Turkey also signed a protocol under which the two nations agreed to consult with each other before entering into political negotiations with other neighbors and in 1941 they signed a joint declaration in which each pledged itself to remain neutral if the other should be attacked.

This latter stipulation must not be lost to sight in considering the meaning of Russia's denunciation of the 1925 pact. While it may and probably does reflect dissatisfaction by the Kremlin with the Montreux convention which regulates traffic through the Dardenelles and thus can be regarded as a form of pressure on Ankara to get changes in that convention favorable to Russia, it can also be interpreted as the elimination of prewar treaty arrangements which have become obsolete in view of the Dumbarton Oaks plan. In fact, something will have to be done with all other existing treaties that bind the signatories to neutrality, since in any system of collective security neutrality is incompatible with every nation's duty to help put down aggression.

An explanation of Russia's action in the case of her treaty with Turkey is in order. But until such an explanation is forthcoming it would be foolish to rush to alarmist conclusions. This is a particularly good time for everybody to keep his shirt on.

Down To Bedrock

The current steady encroachments of the armed services on dwindling civilian supplies have given rise to numerous warnings from responsible industrial leaders against the dangers of overburdening our domestic economy and consequently hampering the war effort. Anxiety on that score has been heightened by the seeming passiveness of WPB officials who, without openly protesting, have permitted mounting military demands to upset the civilian allocation program and have even ceased to talk about VE-Day reconversion plans. Early last week, however, Chairman Krug of the WPB announced that efforts had been intensified to see that military requirements "do not encroach on the rockbottom civilian needs." His statement points to a change in official attitude that will, we trust, make for clearer thinking and more intelligent planning in the future.

Heretofore the efforts of the Office of Civilian Requirements to prevent encroachments on materials reserved for civilian use have been repeatedly frustrated by sudden decisions of the armed services to step up or modify their procurement programs. That did not greatly matter so long as we had sufficient reserves of manpower and materials to meet increased demands for munitions without trenching dangerously upon essential civilian supplies. Today, however, the situation is quite different. Our productive machinery is strained to the limit of effectiveness, our reserves of men and materials are greatly depleted, and it has consequently become imperative to prevent the civilian economy from bogging down by making sure that certain minimum needs are satisfied.

With that purpose in mind, Mr. Krug states that the OCR and WPB's industry divisions are preparing estimates of rock bottom civilian requirements in such items as shoes, clothing, work gloves, textiles, tires and batteries. It should be obvious that clothes for warworkers and equipment to keep transportation facilities going are as essential to the war effort as the equipping of armies. And that holds true in varying degrees for thousands of other items classified as civilian products. We can economize in the use of such things, but we cannot dispense with them if we wish to prosecute the war to a successful end. That, in substance, is what Mr. Krug is trying, somewhat tardily, to bring to the attention of those over-zealous war planners who fail to appreciate the basic importance of a smoothly running civilian economy.

In dealing with steel, for example, it is easy enough to say that military demands come first. But it may well be that the war effort would be aided by some reduction in current military demands in order to build up railroad equipment and supply repair parts for essential machinery, as originally intended. In fact, it is high time we stopped talking in terms of individual sacrifice, as if the chief obstacle to stepped-up war production lay in civilian unwillingness to make necessary sacrifices. Instead, we should be balancing one kind of essential demand against other kinds of essential demands, military and civilian. That kind of survey may well result in adjustments of the military program "with a view of squeezing out a little more for civilians, instead of squeezing them tighter," to quote Hiland G. Batcheller, WPB chief of operations.

FOR A MAN BROUGHT HOME

After long traveling the lost hand lifted
Unto a charitable flame,
After exile this calling of the heart
By a private name.

And the eyes blessed and the sorrow blessed
On a cool pillow in a warm gloom.
After the trembling of a thousand cities,
This secrecy, this room.

ROSAMUND DARGAN THOMSON

Negro Soldiers

A Communication

YOUR EDITORIAL of Sunday, March 18, "Negro Soldiers," based upon war correspondents' censored reports of a press conference held recently in Italy by Truman K. Gibson, jr., civilian aide to the Secretary of War, has caused me to write this letter. I am a Negro and formerly held the position which Mr. Gibson now occupies.

Although I am unwilling to believe that the published reports of Mr. Gibson's press conference accurately reflect what he said, that is beside the point. The important thing is that these reports have given the American public the impression that Negro combat troops generally are not performing well in this war, and that the Ninety-second Division in particular has made an unsatisfactory combat record. In this connection it is to the credit of *The Post* that your editorial did not characterize Negro troops generally.

The suggestion that Negro combat troops generally have performed poorly in this war is a serious error and a gross libel on tens of thousands of men, both living and dead. The campaign in North Africa is now history. However, there 's one story of the German breakthrough in the early stages of our campaign there which, so far as I know, has never been published. A Negro airbase security battalion was guarding an airfield a short distance behind the line. The German assault broke our front and remnants of our combat units came streaming back to and through the position of this Negro battalion. Seasoned troops often are demoralized by such a spectacle. These Negroes had never been under fire. Yet, they did not break when their fellow Americans, who happened to be white, fled through their positions. They did not break when they felt the full weight of the German drive. They stood and fought. They held until reserves could be brought up to reinforce and relieve them. The ultimate tribute to their performance was the fact that an entire division was assigned to this sector which one Negro battalion held when the chips were down.

Artillery at Bastogne

There has been so much written, and deservedly so, about the 101st Airborne Division at Bastogne that it is very easy to overlook the story of the 969th Artillery Battalion, a Negro unit which was at Bastogne before the 101st arrived and stayed there until the Germans were beaten. In fact, this was the only artillery unit at Bastogne. Its guns were heavy 155-mm. howitzers, designed for lobbing shells at ranges in excess of 10 miles. But at the crisis of the battle for Bastogne these Negroes had their big cannon drawn up in a semicircle, reminiscent of the Western plains, firing point-blank at Germans advancing so near that men manning the guns were falling under direct rifle fire. Yet those guns were served as steadily and rapidly as though in firing practice. And those Negroes who were not needed to fire the big guns picked up rifles and machine guns to stand shoulder to shoulder with the embattled paratroopers on the thinly held perimeter. The men of Bastogne have brought back the story that as these Negroes moved into the line they took time to stuff their thousers into their socks in a reasonable facsimile of paratrooper boots, assuring the men of the 101st Airborne that they were "a' bo'ne" too. I only hope that all who chuckle over this story fully understand it.

Then there was Climbach. Yank, the Army newspaper, told the story. Things were not going well with the Seventh Army, "Task Force Blackshear" was an emergency improvision of Infantrymen, Engineers, tank destroyers and whoever else was available who could fight. It just happened that Negro tank destroyers, and odds and ends of other Negro soldiers constituted the backbone of "Task Force Blackshear." But it didn't just happen that they took Climbach by assault. Everyone agreed that Climbach had to be taken, and that only crazy men would tackle the job. Nature and German ingenuity had made the position that tough. It was raw courage, a willingness of many to die, as they did die, to capture a few square rods of fortified territory from the enemy, that took these men, black and white, into Climbach.

Emphasis Is Weighed

If the daily press notices these stories at all, it usually giveh them but scant attention. They appear inconspicuously. Certainly, they are not given any general significance as typical of the Negro soldier. Yet, let a report get out that a Negro unit is not doing so well in combat and there is widespread comment about "the combat failure of Negro troops."

As for the Ninety-second Division, even the reports of Mr. Gibson's conference which refer to "the combat failure of the division" allude in passing to the fact that Gibson contrasted the "melting away" of some patrols and platoons with the earned citations of entire regiments of the division. Many of us bitterly remember that several months ago when the Ninety-second Division was driven back some five miles the daily press generally announced the defeat of the "Negro division." Yet when the Ninety-second rallied a few days later and retook every bloody foot it had lost, many of the same papers reported merely that the "Fifth Army" had made a successful counterattack. All credit to Drew Pearson and to that minority of papers which told the full story. Some of us also remember that on another occasion when the Ninety-second made an important advance, capturing its objective against stern resistance, it was forced to retreat with heavy casualties because flanking units found themselves unable to advance, thus leaving the Ninety-second exposed to deadly crossfire. Yet this was reported merely as a defeat suffered by the Ninety-second.

In these circumstances, we should know much more than censored communiques or reports of correspondents have told us before we arrive at the conclusion that the Ninety-second Division has been a failure in combat. Of course, there should be an objective appraisal of every defeat, large or small, and constructive criticism to avert a repetition. We know that Negro soldiers, like white soldiers, are sometimes successful and at other times unsuccessful. But there has been too much unfair and unwarranted condemnation of Negro combat troops both in World War I and World World II to let pass unchallenged even criticism intended to be constructive, when it is based upon unwarranted distortions and misinterpretations of the facts.

WILLIAM H. HASTIE.
Dean, Howard University School of Law.
Washington, March 19.

Moscow Calls On Turkey

By Andre Visson

'United Nations' Inside Front

SOVIET DESIRE to revise substantially the Soviet-Turkish treaty expiring on November 7, 1945, announced last Tuesday to the Turkish Ambassador in Moscow, Selim Sarper, did not come as a surprise to official quarters in Washington and London, it is learned here from unimpeachable diplomatic sources.

At the Yalta conference, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill had been informed by the Soviet leaders that, this war having radically changed the general political and military situation in the Black Sea and eastern Mediterranean, the Soviet Union considered itself entitled to ask for a revision of her relations with Turkey as established by the 20-year treaty concluded in 1925.

When the Soviet Foreign Commissar, Viachaslav Molotov, invited the Turkish Ambassador in Moscow, last Tuesday, to communicate the Soviet demand for "considerable improvements" as an indispensable condition for the conclusion of a new treaty, he mentioned to him that American and British leaders had been informed of this demand at Yalta. Mr. Molotov did not specify what Moscow would consider the minimum "considerable improvements," nor whether the Allied leaders were informed of that. But the Turkish Ambassador, who is supposed to see Mr. Molotov again next week, hopes at that time to obtain precise terms which he will bring personally to his government at Ankara.

Problem of the Straits

If the exact character of Soviet demands to be presented to Turkey is still unknown, their main objective is no mystery to Allied diplomatic observers. Moscow is going to claim from Turkey a new status in the Straits of the Dardanelles which link the Black Sea with the Marmora Sea and the Mediterranean.

The problem of the straits is older than the Soviet Union. It was raised by Peter the Great when he expanded the Russian Empire down to the Black Sea. Since then there have geen several Russian attempts to solve it in favor of Russia. A new attempt is now going to be made by the Soviet leaders. This attempt will probably be successful, believe Allied diplomatic observers in Washington. But at the same time they point out that the success of this new Soviet attempt should not necessarily be considered as alarming for Turkey.

Moscow has had, for more than a century, two methods which she used alternately in her attempts to assure for herself the control of the straits. One was to seize the straits, the other to make a friend of Turkey.

The latter method was used in 1833 when, following the war which ended in 1829, Russia promised to aid the Ottoman Empire against Egypt in exchange for Russian control of the straits (Treaty of Hunkar Iskelesi). The first method expressed itself in numerous wars which Russia fought against the Turks in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Were it not for the Soviet revolution, Russia would have achieved her objective by physical control of the straits after the last war.

1915 Treaty

The secret treaty by Britain, France and Russia signed in London in March, 1915, assured to Russia the possession of Constantinople and of the western coast of the Bosphorus, the Sea of Marmora and the Dardanelles. America and allied diplomatic observers in Washington do not believe, on the basis of the information they possess, that Moscow's demand will go as far as what was promised to the Russia of the Czars by the British and French in 1915.

They believe that the Soviet Union will now try to achieve its objective by the "friendly" method. In their opinion, Moscow is likely to ask the Turks to transform the Soviet-Turkish nonaggression pact of 1925 into a full-fledged military alliance on the pattern of the Soviet-Czechoslovak treaty. This would assure to Moscow control of the outlet from the Black Sea into the Mediterranean both in peace and in war.

It is an interesting point that Moscow did not wait for the notification date of May 7, 1945 (six months before the expiration date), to inform the Turks that the Soviets would renew the treaty only on "considerably improved" conditions. This haste by the Soviets, it is believed here, is due to the fact that the official notification date coincides with the San Francisco Conference. Moscow must have desired to open negotiations for a new treaty before the Turkish diplomats attending the San Francisco Conference meet not only the Soviet representatives there but also those of five of the other nations which signed the Montreux Convention of 1936 which established the present regime of the straits.

The Soviet-Turkish treaty of 1925 does not contain any clause on the straits. The straits were mentioned in the previous Soviet-Turkey treaty of 1921. But their regime was settled by the Lausanne Convention of 1932 and the Montreux Convention of 1936.

The Montreux Convention

The Montreux Convention was signed by nine nations—Turkey, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, France, Greece, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Romania and Japan. The first six of these, being United Nations, will attend the San Francisco Conference.

The Montreux Convention stipulated four different regimes—one for peace and three for war—Turkey as a neutral, a belligerent, or "under a threat of war." As a belligerent or "under a threat of war," Turkey was naturally to use her own judgment regarding the passage of foreign warships. As a neutral Turkey was to stop the passage of armed vessels belonging to belligerents, with the exception of those going to the assistance of a victim of aggression to whom Turkey might be bound by a mutual assistance pact (Balkan Entente).

Thus the Soviet Union, as well as Great Britain and the United States, found the use of the Dardanelles closed to them in this was as long as Turkey considered herself neutral.

In addition to the treaty of 1925, Soviet-Turkish relations have also been conditioned by an "escape clause" which Turkey inserted in her mutual assistance pact with England and France of October, 1939 (the pact was not to function as long as the Soviet Union remained neutral), and by the assurances of complete Soviet neutrality which Turkey obtained from Moscow on March 24, 1941. After Germany's attack on Russia, the Soviet Ambassador to Ankara, together with his British colleague, assured the Turks on August 10, 1941, that Moscow and London were satisfied with Turkish rule of the straits and had no aspirations in that direction. At that time both Moscow and London had to be satisfied with Turkish neutrality, but with growing Allied successes they felt free to express their growing dissatisfaction with Turkey's attitude.

Profitable Neutrality

In Septembtr, 1943, the Soviet magazine, War and Working Class, attacked the Turkish neutrality as being more "profitable" to the Germans than to the Allies. Since then the Soviet press has multiplied its criticism of the Turkish attitude. It was gradually building up a "case against Turkey."

On their part, the British also had some misgivings in regard to the Turks. Churchill could not convince Turkey to open the straits when he visited President Ismet Inonu at Adana in January, 1943, after the Casablanca Conference. A year later, after a new meeting at Cairo, the British Military Mission failed to achieve new negotiations with the Turks. And in June 1944, Anthony Eden protested in the House of Commons against the passage of the straits by 12 armed German vessels. As a result of Eden's protest, Turkish Foreign Minister Numen Menemencoglu resigned.

In August, 1944, Turkey broke relations with the Axis, and on February 23, 1945, declared war upon Germany and Japan.

This declaration of war, having been made before March 1, entitled Turkey to a seat at San Francisco. Theoretically it assured her that all other United Nations would be her witnesses in the discussions of the post-war fate of the straits, which she knew Moscow would not fail to raise. But it does not look now as if Moscow is willing to have this debate opened at San Francisco. It looks as if Moscow decided to inform the Turks, during the next few days, that the straits will never again —in peace or in war—be closed to Soviet vessels.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Living War Memorial

My purpose in writing to you is to share some thoughts which I have developed while serving with the United States Navy in the Pacific. The theme is on the subject of peace and the establishment of a Government-sponsored peace agency.

It is quite likely that at the close of the present war, communities large and small in the United States will build monuments to the memory of the war dead. These expressions of gratitude frequently involve a considerable outlay of funds; the memorials are usually stereotyped and they quickly become part of our growing collection of antiquities.

Monument building is not a critical reflection upon the spirit of citizens whose sentiment is to do honor to their fighting men. It is, rather, a commentary upon the way they have sought to give remembrance ot these men. As a change from the bronze-and-stone era of war memorials, my proposal is to establish peace memorial funds throughout the Nation. These funds, provided by local support and administered by its own citizens, would enable communities large and small alike to grant educational or travel fellowships each year to local honor students and outstanding farm and factory workers.

As memorial fellowships were adopted widely throughout the States, it would become necessary to provide a central clearing agency to coordinate the work of local communities. Its function would be to help local boards in setting standards of selection, solving administrative problems and to further generally the usefulness of the fellowship plan. The program must, of course, be distinctly free from political influence. Such interference would be diametrically opposed to its mission.

The possibilities of this memorial fund are manifold. As you can see, it is a living program, annually recruiting new scholars and enlisting community interest in a work of importance and participation in building the peace. The youth of our Nation would have a great opportunity to gain knowledge and experience in international affairs and their contacts with peoples of the many countries of the world would promote that friendship basic to the understanding and good-fellowship between Nations. Local communities would thus be building for the future as well as remembering the past.

The leadership of this democracy can be vividly demonstrated in helping other Nations to be free, rather than enslaved by oppressive force. This is an American way of directing the course of nations toward greater self-respect, achievement and cooperation.

Regardless of the worth of these thoughts, I have enjoyed thinking upon the subject of peace. I realize now, with first-hand experience of war, what a tragic waste of human effort it is.

ENSIGN ANDERSON.
Fleet Postoffice, San Francisco, Feb. 15.

Rhineland Solution

Among the postwar problems rated as difficult for the peace planners are those of (1) the policing of Germany and (2) the disposition of the Rhineland, without whose resources no nation would be likely to start another war in western Europe. But, by the resort to and the application of certain simple fundamental principles, the former expense can be reduced to the minimum and the latter situation can be eliminated as a danger.

Two controlling facts must be taken advantage of in order to do so. First, it was only at the Congress of Vienna in 1815 that Prussia was granted control of the lower Rhineland; consequently, no ancient historical situation would be uprooted by detaching that region permanently from Germany now. The second and most important underlying fact is that of the national difference between the Rhinelanders and the so-called Germans.

If the lower Rhineland, north of Mainz and as far east as the Ems River and the easterly watershed of the Rhine River, were now detached from Germany and permanently allocated to the three nations of France, Belgium, and Netherland, whose Nordic inhabitants except mainly in Frisia, also are Frankish in origin and dialect, the result would be a reunion of Frankish territory with Frankish territory and of Frankish people with Frankish people, in itself a desirable accomplishment. Since the Germans, with great assiduity, have about convinced the Rhineland Franks during the past one and a quarter centuries or more, that they are Germans instead of Franks, a limited and intensive educational program to reeducate them correctly should be instituted as a part of such a plan.

But the greatest achievement by that plan would be the act of giving to France, Belgium, and Netherland permanent control and government of the Rhineland region, with its war resources, constituting them perpetually, jointly or severally, Die Wacht am Rhine. No other nation not in possession of those resources, such as Germany, then could start trouble without the rest of the world learning about it promptly and being able to head it off immediately.

CALVIN KEPHART.
Arlington, Va., March 16.

British Tackle Problem

Those Grand Promises Not Enough to Solve Full U. S. Employment

By Leo Wolman

Sooner or later Americans will be forced to move out of the universe of promises and guarantees and address themselves to the conditions required for full, or expanding, or good employment after the war.

Public officials and private authorities on economic policies are doing this country a great and probably lasting disservice by professing to know precisely how full employment, economic expansion and rising standards of living can be achieved in the future. By assuming this air of omniscience, they are arousing false hopes in the minds of millions of people and they are diverting attention from many, basic problems, upon whose wise solution the future of economic welfare of this country depends.

Democratic societies can ill afford to allow their leaders to indulge in grand promises which they are unable to fulfill.

As the close of the war approaches, the English are beginning to think about the numerous detailed economic decisions which, taken together, constitute a nation's economic policy. Having undertaken to guarantee everyone a job after the war, the English are now trying to find out how this can be done. The general goal of public policy they stated in their White Paper on Postwar Employment Policies, just as we have stated ours in the bill sponsored by Senator Murray.

The intellectual foundation of this policy the English find in Sir William Beveridge's latest book, just as we find ours in the writings of American economists during the last decade.

Their postwar problems are intrinsically not unlike ours, much as they may differ in detail and in degree.

Export Increase Only Road to Full Employment

For the English at least one element of their future economic policy is clear.

To meet their obligations, to prosper and to furnish satisfactory employment, the British Isles must find the means of increasing their export trade.

What this requirement involves is the subject of an editorial in the London Economist (January 27, 1945) entitled, "Export or Die," which everyone concerned with the prosperity of the postwar world should read and ponder.

"The dominant factor (in postwar exports)," the Economist writes, "will be the price of British goods relative to those of other nations. British costs and prices were high before the war and they are much higher now. British labor has grown accustomed to a standard of living that it was hard to justify by its comparative productivity even before the war. . . . Moreover, British industry has reinforced this tendency by its addiction to restrictive practices and high margins. During the war, ideas about standards of living have perceptibly risen, cartelism has been strengthened and the country's competitive position has worsened . . ."

No Remedy Found—It's Game Many Can Play

For this condition the Economist finds no remedy in familiar panaceas or tricks. "Exchange depreciation," it goes on to say, "is a game that many can play. Schachtian strong-arm tactics, exploiting the attractiveness of the British market to force expensive goods on those countries that sell here, will work only until the victims find means of escaping.

"Open export subsidies would give rise to a world-wide outcry and world-wide retaliation. Indirect subsidies—the cartels recouping their export losses out of higher prices to the British consumer—are even more obnoxious.

"There is only one permanent solution," the editorial concludes, "through such a great increase in productive efficiency as will reconcile high wages with low selling prices . . . But on this, the representatives in the government of big business and of the trade unions are one in blocking any approach to action, even of the timidest."

These are mundane considerations of costs, prices, efficiency and productivity which the Economist urges as the means of attacking the problems of Britain's foreign trade. They are far removed from the simple expedients of government spending and government investment. They are relevant to prosperity in domestic as well as in foreign trade.

As such, they deserve some study and discussion in this country.

All-Electrically Heated Homes Dream That May Come True

By Howard W. Blakeslee

Associated Press Science Editor

New York (AP).—A long-time dream of the American public, of homes heated entirely by electricity turned on or off automatically, which could be set at any desired temperature and work in complete cleanliness, has a chance to come true after the war.

The handicap has been the expense. Cheaper electric power would help and there is some postwar hope for that, but the main reliance for the dream lies in three developments.

First is designing the 10 million new homes expected after the war to fit them for electrical uses, including insulation for partial or complete heating.

Prospects Good

Second is panel heating, where the entire ceiling is warmed.

Third is the heat pump, which is refrigeration in reverse.

The prospects are good for all three within ten years after the war and, surprisingly enough, panel heating and the heat pump look like the two most important steps for most of America—the portions outside the cheap electric power areas.

Electric heating has had solid success in the TVA territory of Tennessee, northern Alabama and Mississippi where more than 1000 homes are electrically heated.

Comfort at 20 Below

For the rest of the United States, panel heating and the heat pump offer promise. The United States had about 200 panel heating systems installed in 1941 and England had about 500.

In a panel room it is possible to drop air temperature to 20 above zero and sit in shirt-sleeves in comfort. Nearly half the heat lost by a person's body is radiant, or infrared rays. Panel heating counteracts this loss.

Sheep Cause Indian Dust Bowl; Big Problem Insufficient Land

Another great "Dust Bowl" blight, foreshadowing economic disaster for 55,000 Indians, is rapidly taking form in the spectacularly painted deserts and mile-high, rugged mesas of the Navajo country in Arizona and New Mexico, according to a report by the Office of Indian Affairs to Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes.

A million or two Navajo sheep are the direct cause of the potential blight, which has already brought about the kidnaping and assaulting of an Indian Office range supervisor and other lawless incidents, the report points out, but the underlying causes go far deeper.

The real problem confronting the Indian Office in the Navajo area is the support of an overpopulation of Indians upon comparatively unproductive, deteriorated lands.

Population Dense

"In 1868 a reservation of 3,500,000 acres was established for some 10,000 Navajos," the report explains. "This acreage has been increased from time to time, until today the total area of the reservation and outside allotments is approximately 16 million acres, only a small fraction of which has been irrigated. But the Navajo population has increased from 10,000 to 55,000 since the original reservation was authorized.

"The density of population in the reservation now is 2.1 persons per square mile, or more than twice the density found in comparable adjacent white-populated rural areas. Since the Navajos are a pastoral people, this does not leave them sufficient pasturage and for many years the reservation has been seriously overstocked with sheep.

"The sparse grass of the grazing lands is cropped to its roots, thus rendering barren huge acreages. When rain falls it runs off into gullies practically as fast as it falls."

Reduces Flocks

The report points out that by the Act of May 25, 1918 (40 Stat. 561) creation of any new reservation or any addition to existing ones in Arizona and New Mexico is prohibited except by Act of Congress, and that appropriations since that date for land purchases pursuant to the Indian Reorganization Act has consistently carried a prohibition against the use of these funds for the purchases of land in the two States named.

The Indian Office, facing the facts of accelerated erosion on the Navajo land and without means of remedying the situation through the acquirement of new grazing land, has firmly proceeded with a policy of reduction in the number of flocks of sheep.

Sheep to the Navajos represent not only food and blankets but actual hard cash. Although the Elected Tribal Council of the Navajos has consistently supported the range control and stock reduction program, many individual Navajos are not quick to understand the meaning of land erosion and resist the range regulations. They cannot envision the paradox of the sheep that virtually provide them with life also being the agents of slow starvation.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Quick Work Saved Chungking

By Drew Pearson

It is now possible to reveal just how close the Japanese came to capturing the Chinese capital of Chungking last November.

While Lieut. Gen. Alvin Wedemeyer was en route to Chungking to replace General Stilwell, the Japanese were driving on Kunming, gateway to Chungking. It looked as if they would capture it.

WEDEMEYER

By December 22, the Japanese radio was boasting that Wedemeyer would eat his Christmas dinner in New Delhi if he ate it at all. Wedemeyer knew the situation was grave, arranged a conference with Chiang Kai-shek soon after he arrived.

"I need 90,000 men in a hurry," Wedemeyer told Chiang. "And they have got to be good men. Can you give them to me?"

Chiang wanted to know how Wedemeyer would get the men to the front if he could find them.

"I've got 87 big Army transports lying around here and I can move 100,000 men in a few days if I can find them."

Chiang asked what men Wedemeyer wanted. The American general told him he wanted 50,000 crack Chinese troops which had been trained and equipped by his predecessor, General Stilwell, and who were fighting in Burma. Chiang agreed. Then Wedemeyer asked the $64 question.

"I also want about 60,000 of your best men who have been fighting the Chinese Communists in the north, Your Excellency," said Wedemeyer nervously. "I think it is more important that these Chinese troops be fighting the Japanese than that they oppose each other."

Chiang never batted an eye, swiftly gave his approval and Wedemeyer ordered his air transports into action. In four days he had enough men at the Kunming fighting line to slow up the Japs. In four weeks he had the Nipponese drive stopped cold south of Kunming.

NOTE—Wedemeyer is doing as complete a reorganization job on the Chinese army as he can, seems to be getting results.

'Gestapo' Checks Newsman

Despite the shortage of manpower, the military "Gestapo" still seems to have plenty of personnel to sleuth on newspapermen. The other day Constantine Brown, crack foreign editor of the Washington Star, telephoned the State Department regarding certain news from Romania.

Forty-eight hours later two men from Military Intelligence were at his apartment house checking up with elevator girls and the servants as to whom he saw, who called on him, where he dined.

Brown immediately confronted Gen. Clayton Bissel, chief of Military Intelligence, with this. Bissel admitted that the investigation had taken place.

Rages on Wages

Justice Jimmie Byrnes' War Mobilization Advisory Committee had another red-hot meeting the other day, during which CIO President Phil Murray tried to take the Administration's wage policy over the coals but found himself completely stymied by the AFL's frustrating Bill Green.

Murray started discussing wages with OPA Director Chester Bowles, Economic Stabilizer Bill Davis and Chairman George Taylor of the War Labor Board. It was the first time Murray had had Bowles, Davis and Taylor together, and he charged at them like a roaring lion.

First Murray turned to Bowles and accused him of ladling out price increases with a 10-gallon can. Then he turned to Davis and Taylor and charged that they ladled out wage increases with an eye dropper.

Bill Barges In

"Lets see what you are doing on the price level," said Murray. "The steel industry is making 3½ times its prewar earnings. Yet you have found a method of giving them price relief in excess of 100 million dollars. The President's Executive Order No. 9250 specifically says it is designed to 'stop profiteering' and yet, whereas the prewar net profit, before taxes, of the steel industry was 3½ billion dollars, it has now reached about 24 billion. What have you got to say about that?"

Bowles said nothing.

Murray then turned to Davis and Taylor.

"As against that picture, what have you folks done but simply freeze wage rates?" he said to Davis and Taylor. "You are supposed to be preparing to meet the terrific curtailment of weekly take-home pay after we lick Germany. What are you going to do when the 48-hour week is dropped and the labor market loosens up?"

FBI Probes Muse

Davis and Taylor fumbled for an answer but, out of a blue sky, Bill Green got to his feet, swiftly lifted not only Davis and Taylor, but Bowles as well, off the spot by offering a motion expressing confidence in the fine way in which the OPA and the WLB had been functioning.

Murray was flabbergasted. He found himself speechless. The resolution passed unanimously.

Last summer this column told how certain big business interests in the North were financing the anti-Roosevelt campaign in the South, and particularly called attention to Vance Muse of Houston.

Among other things, it was recalled that in 1936 Vance Muse had spark-plugged the famous Macon, Ga., grass-roots convention to "uphold the Constitution," supposedly inspired by Southerners, but actually financed by duPont and General Motors money.

More recently, he has been active in the South, promoting State referendums to ban closed shops.

Latest development is that Muse is being investigated by the FBI for possible violation of the Corrupt Practices Act.

Vet Priorities Abused

A new racket has developed as a result of the WPB ruling whereby discharged war veterans can get certain priorities on strategic materials in order to get back into private business.

Some unscrupulous businessmen (also some unscrupulous veterans) are arranging deals whereby the veterans become minor partners in their firms, then go to the WPB and secure priorities for raw materials.

Some veterans don't even sign papers giving them legal partnerships in the firm and, as a result, find themselves used as mere priority bait, to be fired shortly thereafter.

WPB was preparing to give broader priorities to veterans. However, this plan has been altered, due partly to abuses of the present concessions; due also to fear that further concessions would seriously threaten production of war and civilian goods already scheduled.

Ignorance About Cancer Shows Need for Educational Program

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

While much progress has been made in the campaign to control cancer, there is still a startling lack of knowledge about the disease and misconceptions indicate need for raising millions to promote cancer education.

With April set aside as "Cancer Control Month," a Nation-wide survey finds one-fifth of the civilian adult population still thinks cancer is contagious, and another fifth are not sure whether cancer is something you "catch" by exposure. This means about 30 million people are confused as to what cancer really is.

The Gallup Poll

Moreover, about 20 million still think cancer is incurable.

Fewer than half of all the people polled thought they knew the signs of the disease and the public is to a large extent baffled as to the causes of cancer. Those willing to guess named "injury" or "irritation" although some made guesses such as too much salt, mental attitudes, horse bite, cooking in porcelain pots, small peas eaten from tin cans, gold teeth.

Johnston Heads Drive

To educate the public and to aid cancer research the American Cancer Society is sponsoring a drive to raise five million dollars in April, with Eric Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, heading the drive.

The institute's survey was conducted to see how effective recent educational campaigns have been, and what remains to be done.

"Do you think cancer is curable?"

Results today, as compared to a 1940 survey, follow:

	Today	1940
Curable, if caught in time	62%	56%
Incurable	26	27
Don't know	12	17

The next question was:

"Do you think cancer is contagious (catching)"?

The vote:

Yes, it is contagious	21%
No, not contagious	59
Don't know	20

An analysis by degree of education shows that among Americans who have attended college, one in 10 thinks cancer is contagious.

Women More Confident

"Do you happen to know any of the symptoms of cancer?"

	Today	1940
Yes	43%	38%
No	57	62

Only 38 per cent of men polled said they thought they could recognize a cancer symptom, as against 48 per cent of women.

The majority of those claiming to know signs of cancer named one or more of five symptoms generally listed by physicians: (1) persistent lump, particularly in the breast (2) sore that does not heal normally (3) irregular bleeding or discharge from any body opening (4) persistent and unexplained indigestion (5) sudden change in rate of growth of a mole.

Sees Normandy

Writer Flies Off to Paris And Likes It

By Ernest Lindley

Paris.—The wheels of our C-54 touched the runway on the outskirts of Paris exactly 23 hours and 10 minutes after we took off from the airfield at Washington.

LINDLEY

For the veteran TWA crews who flew the plane for the Air Transport Command, it was just another flight via Newfoundland, the Azores and the "dog legged" route to Paris, which avoided by a safe margin the French ports where German garrisons still sit with antiaircraft guns and ammunition.

But for the 24 passengers it was a novelty—not only for those who, like myself, were making their first transatlantic flight—but for others who had previously experienced only bombers or bucket seats on transports.

This was a plush-seated plane with all the comforts of civilian air transport, operated on clock-like schedule.

The door closed on a parting salute from Col. Frank H. Collins, commandant, at the ATC Field, Washington. Then the flight traffic clerk, an air force sergeant, told us where our first stop would be, the altitude at which we would fly and approximate arrival time.

Sergeant Conservative

Within two hours we were looking down on frozen lakes and soon we saw the ice-caked Gulf of St. Lawrence. The sergeant had been conservative.

We came down a few minutes ahead of schedule on a Newfoundland field surrounded by snow piles and ice. The lieutenant popped in and announced we would leave in one hour, and invited us into a bus for a ride to the mess hall and a hot meal.

One hour later to the minute, our plane, its new crew aboard, was aloft. The new flight clerk said, "The next stop will be the Azores. We will arrive in approximately eight hours. There is hot coffee aboard, and if you want anything else, let me know."

As four engines droned through the dark, we rolled up, one by one, in our sleeping quilts from the rack overhead, let down the seat backs and slept or dozed. Near the Azores we rode into "a cloud front" and for an hour our plane rolled and tossed like an ocean liner in a heavy sea.

Breakfast Good

Once there was a great flash as lightning appeared to strike the plane. I saw six passengers besides myself sit up and look out of the window, but others, including a group of Ninth Air Force Thunderbolt pilots returning from furlough for rest and recuperaton, did not budge.

It was clear again when we reached the Azores. The stone fenced fields were a checkerboard of vivid green and chocolate brown.

Again we were received by a lieutenant who invited us to breakfast in the mess hall and announced we would leave in one hour, adding that hot water was available for shaving in the washroom. One hour later, after a breakfast of tomato juice, hot cakes, sliced pears, pressed ham and coffee, our plane with a fresh crew was at the end of the runway ready for the takeoff.

But we had to wait while other planes landed, and so were 19 minutes late getting away. The new flight clerk announced that the next stop would be Paris—carefully adding "France"—in approximately seven and a half hours.

The arrival time was 10 minutes off, largely because after making land, we loafed along at a low altitude, which incidentally gave us a chance to look over some scenes of last summer's fighting. Several Ninth Air Force veterans aboard pointed out rail intersections and roads they had bombed and strafed with their Thunderbolts while supporting the Normandy breakthrough and protecting the flank of Patton's great end run.

Colonel Impatient

By now all the passengers were well acquainted. An Infantry colonel with three rows of ribbons griped that Walter Reed doctors kept him there at least two months longer than necessary. When we reached Paris airfield, he insisted on going forward to his new assignment that night. He had been out of action with a wound since last August.

But he could not immediately ascertain the whereabouts of the outfit that was expecting him and, after several telephone conversations, he was persuaded to spend the night in Paris.

As we left the plane, two Thunderbolt pilots carefully tucked long thin boxes under their arms. I asked what they were. They explained they were things they had bought in a New York store to occupy their spare time at the airfield—balsa wood models of Thunderbolt planes.

New War Product Has Amazing Uses

By the Associated Press

Military secrecy has been removed from a new chemical compound, a cross between wood, metal and rubber, called styraloy, says Dr. Willard H. Dow, president of the developing company. "We can use it to make everything from insulation on electric wires to water pipes that will not burst when frozen, unbreakable cigarette cases, shotgun shells, toys and doorknobs.

Wickard Lauds Attempt To Warn Farm Buyers Of Speculative Prices

By Mark Sullivan

An article in this column recently dealing with the current rise in prices of farms, drew commendation from Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard, who wrote that it is a useful service to "cautious buyers against paying speculative prices for farm land during the present emergency." Prices of farms, Wickard adds, "have risen sharply during the last three years." For the country as a whole they average some 60 per cent above the level during the prewar period 1935-'39.

What this column said before, and here repeats, is directed, in the main, to persons who contemplate buying farms.

So far as it is a warning not to buy, it is based on what happened during and immediately after the World War, some quarter-century ago. Then, as now, many persons bought farms—so many, and at such rising prices, that the condition became a boom. The boom stage lasted three years or a little more, and then burst. After the burst, practically every person who had bought a farm at boom prices suffered grief, in many cases stark disaster.

Lists Two Results

The present rise in prices of farms is not yet a boom. But the pattern now forming follows to a disturbing degree the pattern of a quarter-century ago. In both cases the primary cause is high prices of the crops that farms produce. Prices of crops during the World War went much higher than they have so far gone during the present war.

From the World War rise in prices of crops, two results followed. The first was that farmers had extra money, a good deal of it. The second cause was psychological—farmers, and others, thought that wartime prices of crops would continue indefinitely.

Thinking this, and with extra money in their pockets, a farmer owning one farm bought a second; a renter who had made money out of the wartime high prices of crops bought a farm of his own; a farm worker did the same.

In the early stage of the 1919 boom, the buying was done mainly by persons of that type; it was buying by farmers who bought farms to farm them.

Misleads Everybody

Presently, however, the buying extended to others. Business men in towns and villages in farm sections bought farms as investments. In the final stage, the buying became largely speculative, men bought farms in the expectation of selling them at a profit a year or so later.

In this speculative buying, indeed in all the buying, was a fallacy so gross that it should have misled nobody—but actually did mislead nearly everbody. The fallacy lay in supposing that mere passage of time could add value to a farm. The Des Moines Register recited a typical case, in which a man bought a 60-acre farm in 1919 and in 1920 sold it at an advance of $200 an acre, a profit of $12,000 in one year.

Very probably the new purchaser of that farm, if he was a speculator, supposed that he in turn would be able to sell it in a year or so at an advance of still another $12,000. In the mass psychology, the self-delusion of the time, men assumed the price-rise could go on forever. Those who gave it a moment's reflection and saw that it must come to an end some time, were rare and not popular.

For the collapse of the boom there was one primary cause. It was the wrongness of the expectation that high prices of crops would continue. With the ending of the abnormal wartime demand for food, prices of farm corps dropped. And with that drop came inevitable drop in the value of farms.

The drop was tragic for everybody. For one class, a very large class, it was absolute disaster—those who had bought farms with a small down-payment in cash, giving a mortgage for the balance. A farm which could pay interest on the mortgage so long as wheat was $2.50 a bushel could not pay the interest when wheat dropped to $1 a bushel, nor when hogs dropped from 20 cents a pound to 10. Mortgages were foreclosed. Widespread misery followed.

Answer Unknown

The key to the value of a farm is the price at which crops can be sold. Today, the only economic justification for buying a farm, at the advanced prices which farms now command, is the assumption that the present high prices of crops will continue indefinitely. That is the same assumption which, after World War I, turned out to be wrong.

Will the present high prices of crops continue indefinitely or go higher? As to that neither this writer nor any one else can answer positively. A farm buyer must make the guess for himself. As an example, will wheat continue to be $1.70 a bushel, the price on the day this article was written? Or will it, after the war, drop back to a normal $1 or so a bushel?

That question is a part of the larger and utterly baffling question of the future of prices of everything, the question of inflation. If a man is sure that there is going to be inflation, that prices generally are going to go to a higher level, he would be justified in buying a farm at present prices. But how can any man be sure that he is sure?

Farmer 'Puddle Jumper' Starts Agricultural Aviation Trend

By Jane Schneider

Calumet, Okla., (AP).—A flying "puddle-jumper" that a farmer put together from an automobile motor, odd pieces of farm machinery and a few mail order parts began an Oklahoma trend in agricultural aviation that soon may be felt throughout the Nation.

Henry Bomhoff, Calumet wheat farmer, decided in 1935 that even if the depression had left him without the price of an airplane he could scrape together enough parts to build his own machine.

Today nearly 40 Oklahoma men and women use airplanes regularly in their farming operations. They founded the Nation's first chapter of flying farmers, with Bomhoff as president.

These fliers scoff at the idea that city folks will be quicker to adapt the flying machine to postwar living. They've already found the airplane a "must" piece of farm equipment—invaluable in every phase of agriculture from inspecting fences and locating stray cattle to killing coyotes and marketing produce.

Flies First Plane

They're already one up on the city owner for wheat fields and pastures make ideal landing strips and there's nothing wrong with using a hay barn for a hangar.

As dean of aerial agriculture in Oklahoma, Bomhoff typifies the development of this phase of farming. He flew that first homemade plane for five years after he pieced it together out back of his farmhouse.

"I'd never had any flying instructions but the day my little puddle-jumper was finished I climbed in to test the motor," Henry recalled. "The first thing I knew the tail was off the ground—then the whole thing took off. There I was in the air without any idea of how to get back on the ground.

"I narrowly missed the fence as I eased over into a neighboring field and somehow managed to land. I pinched myself and discovered I was still alive, so I climbed back into the cockpit and spent the afternoon learning to fly."

Refuses to Solo

Today Henry flies two factory-built ships. He has logged more than 3000 hours as a pilot and is a licensed instructor. He has his own registered airport and a 12-plane hangar filled with ships owned by neighbors he taught to fly.

At least ten farm boys who took their first lessons in Henry's "puddle jumper" are Army pilots now dropping bombs on Germany.

The entire Bomhoff family flies. The children, from the 9-year-old daughter up, have learned to handle the controls. Mrs. Bomhoff is an experienced pilot although she refuses to solo.

Henry believes the airplane is as essential as an automobile in working his 320 acres of wheat and cattle land.

"If I had to let one of them go, I'm afraid it would be the car," he said.

Permit Private Flying

The rest of Oklahoma's flying farmers have likewise found the airplane a vital cog in food production.

Unlike coastal areas, this region has no ban on private flying. Planes haven't been easy to buy during the war but the farmer who made a prewar purchase has only to apply to the Civil Aeronautics Administration for an allotment of aviation fuel.

He then can use his plane as he pleases for transportation, pilot training, maintaining flying skill or farm operation.

Use of planes in seeding crops and applying insect poison is still in the experimental stage and ordinarily requires specially adapted planes but Oklahoma farmers are planning now to get these practices established as soon as they can.

Impassable roads in bad weather no longer guarantee the children of Oklahoma's flying agriculturists an unscheduled holiday from from school. Dad or mom can roll the airplane out of the barn and fly the youngsters there.

Perfect Organization

When his combine broke down during harvest, Tom McCurdy of Cooperton made a 50-mile round trip by plane for new parts and had the machine operating 35 minutes later.

The very manner in which Oklahoma's flying farmers met to organize was history-making. On the invitation of Oklahoma A. and M. College, they flew their wives to a home demonstration meeting on the Stillwater, Okla., campus and perfected their organization there.

The influence of these Oklahoma pioneers of the air is spreading. At present they are considering membership applications from Texas, Arkansas and Kansas farmers.

War Progress Stiffens Chiang, Communist Attitude Toward Unity

By James D. White
Associated Press Staff Writer

Chinese Communists are feeling their oats.

Encouraged by war developments, they are stiffening their terms for a settlement with China's central government. Chou En-Lai, the Red delegate in Chungking, has rejected the latest set of proposals. Earlier Chungking turned his down.

THESE ARE GENERAL AREAS occupied by Chinese Communist regional governments, according to their claims. As Japs drove Chiang's forces back, Reds moved in and established peasant governments, frequently crossing Jap lines from one area to another. Reds started in southern Kiangsi Province in 1934, were driven out and north; there they still have main base. Map based on latest available claims, at end of 1944

China's Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek on March 1 issued an announcement that a national assembly would be called next November to give China a constitutional government—something the Reds have been asking for.

But he made this conditional (as was expected) upon the approval of China's one legal party, the Kuomintang (which Chiang heads) and implied that Chinese Communist armies must come under Chungking's control.

To this, a correspondent of the official Chinese Communist News Agency replied with a statement, issued from the Red delegate's offices in Chungking, that the proposed national assembly would be a "congress of slaves" and that Chiang was plotting to swallow the Red armies.

He called Chiang a despot and a dictator and called for his removal and punishment.

Chungking, too, is encouraged by the way the war is going, so the chances of a fundamental healing of China's long-standing political schism appear smaller than ever. However, a working military arrangement, possibly under American sponsorship, is still considered possible.

Soviet and Chinese Reds Could Easily Meet

The rift in China has been spotlighted by the return of United States Ambassador Patrick J. Hurley from Chungking. He has been lending his good offices in an attempt to help the Chinese close the breach in their national unity.

Hurley was in China about six months and made one trip up to Yenan, the Red capital in northwest China. He returned for consultation, presumably with President Roosevelt.

The Chinese rift takes on graver importance in the light of the growing opinion that some day Soviet Russia will join in the war against Japan. Geography is such that Soviet forces and Chinese Communist armies could effect a junction fairly easily.

This may or may not be a factor in the attitude of the Chinese Reds.

The American position on this internal Chinese question is summarized in the recent words of a State Department spokesman: "We earnestly desire the development of a strong and united China."

This is for two frequently stated American reasons—a stronger China in the war, a stronger China to maintain her share of the peace.

Realists here regard the quarrel between the Kuomintang government in Chungking and the independent Communist regime in the northwest as fundamentally a struggle for power. Chungking, they say, wants to keep on running the show. Yenan has been asking for a coalition government which would give the Reds a voice in affairs.

Japs More Responsible Than Any Other Factor

It seems the "Communists" are not the Communists they still call themselves. Every westerner who has visited them returns with this verdict—they act like agrarian reformers, yes, but not Communists.

It's thought they retain the Communist trademark as a matter of pride, because their leaders started out as Communists.

There was some cooperation between Chiang Kai-shek and the Reds early in the Sino-Japanese war but now they fight independently and their frontier is closely guarded.

A little-recognized probability is that the Japanese are more responsible for the rise of Red China than almost any other factor.

The Japs went into China in 1937 with the avowed purpose of stamping out communism. They have continued to "stamp it out" twice a year ever since to protect themselves. But they have never tried to take Yenan and have been content to let both Chinese sides watch—and occasionally fight—each other instead of uniting against the invader.

This is the situation which confronts American leaders as the importance of China as the scene of future operations against Japan comes to the fore.

Want Recognition of All Minorities, Not Only Selves

It is a delicate matter. To American suggestions about unity the Chinese somestimes reply that

1. The American Civil War is still going on in the minds of some Americans.
2. If China is divided it is partly because she is weak after fighting Japan alone so long.

Much American opinion has been sympathetic toward the Chinese Reds. It has been felt in some quarters that one reason the Chungking government has been reluctant to accept the Communists (particularly on Communist terms) is that under wartime conditions Communism might spread widely.

Legalization of the Communist Party (along with other minority parties) is one of the demands which the Communists make. Another is to retain control of their armies.

Chungking says it has made "important concessions" but realistic observers here do not expect Chungking to throw the country wide open to its largest rival.

Because of geography, if nothing else, the question always comes back to what Russia may do.

GREEK RIOTERS UNFURL U. S. FLAG, CHEER ROOSEVELT
. . . feel America stands for Four Freedoms

GEN. PLASTIRAS
. . . started union idea

ELAS HAD NO ELABORATE WEAPONS LIKE BRITISH FORCES
. . . unlike Spanish war, many mines were set off, however

Great Powers Could–And Should–Learn Lesson From History

Greece Again Proves Guns Can't Kill Ideas

By M. W. Fodor
Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Athens, Greece.—The first lesson of the Greek civil war is that nations do not learn from history.

The tragedy of the Spanish civil war still is in our mind.

We have not forgotten the time when, after World War No. 1, a democratic regime in Hungary under Count Michael Karolyn was driven into Bolshevism because of lack of support from the Allies.

PAPANDREO

Then both France and Britain helped the reactionary Horthy regime, which ultimately turned Hungary into the arms of Nazi Germany.

Again and again the powers commit the same mistakes.

The United States supported Winston Churchill's Archangel expedition against Bolshevist Russia at the end of the last war and we have not learned that ideas cannot be fought with guns and tanks and rifles.

In Greece airplanes, rocket bombs and tanks were used in an attempt to crush ideas, right or wrong as those ideas may have been.

Young British paratroopers, who could have been fighting against Hitler's armies, attacked buildings defended by ELAS forces, which were the fighting arm of the National Liberation Front

The ELAS had no such elaborate weapons—just rifles, tommy-guns and dynamite.

Mines Kill Most

This civil war differed from the fighting in Spain only by the more profuse use of dynamite and of mines, which were improved by various tricks. The largest number of casualties on the British and Greek government side were caused by mines used by the ELAS.

The unfortunate part of this struggle was that Prime Minister Churchill believed that the ELAS represented dangerous Communist ideas, whereas the background of this Greek tragedy is only to a small extent ideological.

It is the result of a not yet completed union of Greeks. The union was started in 1912 and was hastened by events in 1922.

The unsung hero of it is a man whose name is well known in connection with recent events, Gen. Nicholas Plastiras.

Until 1912, Greece was a small country which had achieved independence early in the nineteenth century. Because of outside interference, a Bavarian king was forced on her. When, in the 1860's, the Greeks became dissatisfied, their king was chased away and a Danish king was forced upon her—thanks to the further intrigues of the powers.

The difficulties started when, after the Balkan wars and World War I. Greece obtained Thessaly, Epirus and Thrace, districts that were Greek by language, but which did not share the Royalist traditions of the rest of the country.

In 1922 a further catastrophe occurred: In the war against Turkey, the Greeks suffered a decisive defeat and the Turks expelled 1,500,000 Greeks from Asia Minor. The refugees had to be settled in a country of hardly more than five million inhabitants.

About 85 per cent of the refugees belonged to the middle classes in Asia Minor and Constantinople, but they had to abandon all their properties and bank accounts in Turkey.

The elder statesmen sought to disperse them all over Greece.

But Plastiras and Gonatas, leaders of the revolution, feared Royalist Athens would prove too much of a stumbling block to the new republic and settled the refugees around Athens, Salonika and other similar areas.

Become More Leftist

Thus Athens, which in 1922 had 250,000 population, mostly Royalist, received 500,000 other inhabitants. The refugees were settled, with the help of a League of Nations loan, in settlements such as Syngros Kaisariani, Pancrati, Nea Smirni and Kokinia.

Most of the funds were provided by the United States and the American high commissioner aided effectively in the resettlement.

These dispossessed people were supporters of Plastiras and Gonatas and became increasingly leftist, as any dispossessed people would. Their language was Greek but their traditions were rooted in the soil of Asia Minor.

Greece was a poor country. The excellent schools and the prosperous surroundings of America were not present to serve as factors of unification. In America we absorb newcomers. Europeans try to impose their nationality upon them. Thus complete unification was the real problem of Greece.

Churchill never understood that the Greek situation was a peace, not a war, problem. He thought that it was an ideological problem. Yet it was a question of uncompleted unification and of reaction from 8 years of dictatorial terror of which 4 were intensified by German occupation.

Only those who know the sufferings of the Greeks under two dictatorships understand their desire for the Four Freedoms as advocated by President Roosevelt.

One of the weaknesses of the swing to the left was that the progressives had no leaders. Most Greek leftist statesmen died about six or seven years ago and the Nazis executed the rest.

The leader of the Communists, Ianis Zachariades, is still suffering in the prisons of the Gestapo somewhere in Germany.

Communist Hold Slipping

George Siantos is far from being a leader. I watched him closely on November 26 when he addressed the more than 100,000 persons in a two-hour speech read from sheets of paper in an uninspiring voice.

This observer, used to watching demonstrations, realized that the hold of the Greek Communist party over the masses was slipping rapidly.

In fact, if Britain's observers had been alert, or if Britain had listened to those who knew, Prime Minister Churchill would have realized that everybody in Greece was willing to play the game of England.

This was because the Greeks were afraid, rightly or wrongly, of the pan-Slav danger. With Col. Kimon Georgiev's Bulgaria seeking rapprochement with Marshal Josip Broz-Tito's Yugoslavia, this pan-Slav danger loomed even larger to them than before.

Yet Churchill, the genial amateur in Balkan politics, already has burned his fingers once with Tito. No more risks with leftists, apparently, became his motto. The dropping of British aid to the ELAS resistance forces in April, 1944, almost coincided with the first disappointment in the Churchill-Tito relationship.

It is true that it also coincided with the mutiny in the Greek fleet. But here again the British judged the Greeks by British measures instead of with Balkan standards.

Mutiny Glorified

Mutiny is a terrible crime in England and in the United States. But the whole Greek history is a chain of mutinies—it is the glorification of mutinies.

Eleutherios Venizelos came to power by defying the King's authority during World War I. Gen. Nicholas Plastiras, the present Greek premier, owes his rise to his mutiny against King Constantine.

It was a fundamental mistake to consider the reestablishment of the central committee of ELAS on December 1, 1944, as a mutiny. Just because it was classed as a mutiny it will become a glorious chapter in future Greek history.

Reginald A. W. Leeper, British ambassador to Greece, was much attacked in the American and British press, but this correspondent believes that, just like Lieut. Gen. Ronald Scobie, British commander in Greece, he simply was carrying out orders from above.

The responsibility for the Greek blunder is Churchill's. Great as his actions are, great are his blunders.

Leeper, of course, was responsible for the discovery of George Papandreou, a decent, mild Socialist. He thought he could rule Papandreou. But no Greek is a puppet, and if he is one, he becomes useless in a country of shrewd and experienced politicians.

It was a mistake for the British to prevent the return of Plastiras from his exile in Switzerland. He is no politician, but all those in revolt in Athens, Salonika and elsewhere in Greece were his "babies." He created them.

The ELAS generals, including Stephanos Sarafis, Evripides Bakirjis and Emmanuel Mandakas were his creation.

Economy Tragic

The army of 1922 was too royalist and Plastiras promoted majors and colonels of republican sentiments to leading positions. It was a natural course that they should become leaders of the ELAS.

If Plastiras had returned earlier, his presence and authority with these generals easily could have averted civil war.

One of the greatest tragedies of Greece is her delicate economic situation.

With the exception of a few years before this war Greece always needed to import foodstuffs, clothing and other necessities.

Shipping was in the first place among the means by which Greece paid for its imports. The Greeks exported tobacco, currants, raisins, wine, grapes and olives. All her agricultural export products, therefore, were classed as luxuries.

Her chief buyers used to be Germany, central Europe and some of the Balkan countries. The Greek economy, therefore, is dependent upon the recovery of Germany and central Europe.

We, in the United States, formerly bought tobacco—about 15 million dollars worth a year—but what of the rest? Since 1935 Germany has purchased the entire Greek tobacco crop.

The conservative British tobacco companies never dared to follow the recommendation of the politicians and Germany gained the upper hand in Greece by buying up the most important single export—about 80 per cent of all total visible exports.

Transportation Headache

One of the greatest headaches of Greece is the transport situation, now at a standstill.

Before 1936, that is, before Gen. John Metaxas assumed dictatorial powers, and before the agreement with Dr. Hjalmar Schact for a complete barter between Germany and Greece, Greece imported many American automobiles.

Under the Schacht barter between Germany and Greece, no more American goods could be delivered in any large amounts. Germany furnished cheap German cars. Nine years wear and tear finished them, and those that could be salvaged were driven away by the Germans as they left.

Today no long-distance railroad is running. The condition of the roads is critical. Even jeeps have difficulty negotiating them.

The Teheran Conference in December, 1943, recognized Britain's sphere of influence as extending to Greece, and this decision will determine the foreign policy of Greece.

Dislike Tutelage

Of course, there have been many ties between Greece and Britain for centuries. England helped the cause of their independence at Navarino and Queen Victoria restored the Ionian Islands, which were occupied by the British, to the Greeks in 1863.

As long as power politics, instead of genuine world cooperation, directs the fate of the world, Greece knows that her place is in the British orbit.

Every Greek realizes the importance of friendship with Britain and it is not the friendship with England which is being criticized, but the methods employed by Britain to attain and maintain this friendship.

It is essential for Britain to understand that by wise policy she can get the ear of the entire Greek people.

But, if she follows the methods she pursued during the recent "trouble," then she is educating the future allies of her present enemies.

Phantom Army Wreaks Havoc Behind Lines

By Charles Chamberlain

London (AP).—A German truck convoy was lumbering around a bend in a twisting French road southeast of Paris when machine-gun and mortar fire chewed into it.

The attack lasted only five minutes but the road was left strewn with wrecked vehicles and Nazi bodies. Tire marks of three jeeps leading into the underbrush was the only clue the Germans found.

MAYNE

They were the marks of Lieut. Col. Paddy Mayne's phantom army which for three months after the invasion of Normandy spread confusion and destruction deep behind enemy lines.

Mayne parachuted into France a month after D-Day and with Maquis help set up headquarters for some 200 British Special Air Service operators.

The little army piled into 50 jeeps and Mayne led it through German lines to Nievre Province southeast of Paris where it disorganized the Germans when they began to retreat.

Ambush Motorcades

Usually operating in groups of three jeeps, the main assignment of the Special Air Service was to ambush motor convoys. Effective sabotage long before D-Day had resulted in a complete breakdown of France's rail system by invasion time.

"We must have destroyed 1000 trucks during our stay," said Mayne.

Mayne is a powerfully built 30-year-old Irishman. A peacetime lawyer, he has been behind enemy lines most of the last three years, confusing the Nazis in Africa, Sicily and Italy before preying upon them in France.

Their ambush tactics were simple. Three jeeps were camouflaged in underbrush at the roadside. Mounted on each were two twin sets of aerial Vickers machine-guns and a single Vickers—manned by SAS marksmen. Nearby would be a mortar team.

Add 'Mystery' Trucks

The Germans eventually spaced "mystery" trucks among their convoys. When attacked their sides dropped and Nazis with burp guns would spring out. They never succeeded in capturing a specialist by this method "and we killed a lot of the fools in return," Mayne said.

When Mayne was not taking part in ambushes he was boldly driving between his various headquarters in the Orleans area in a shiny sedan. Garbed in British battledress with a regimental badge of the SAS inscribed "Who Dares Wins," he seldom was molested.

Army Error In Casualty Lists Rare

By Jane Eads
Associated Press Staff Writer

A body was washed ashore on the coast of Spain clothed in the uniform of a second lieutenant in the Field Artillery of the American Army.

Much later a telegram was delivered to an American home. It bore tragic news to parents who had been hoping that their son, reported missing in action, would turn up alive.

How did the War Department know it was their boy? How did his body get there? When last seen alive he was standing on the deck of a transport off the coast of Africa. Could the War Department have made a mistake?

The War Department has made a minimum of errors so far and only a small percentage of cases still remain on the unidentified lists.

What happened in the case of the second lieutenant illustrates the exhaustive effort expended.

Check Identification

When the lad's body was found a report was made through diplomatic channels to the U. S. State Department and the War Department. The War Department's casualty branch then took over.

First, the body was tentatively identified. Initials on a fraternity ring, inscriptions on one second lieutenant's bar and an officer's Field Artillery insigne, together with a rough description of the corpse, were checked with files.

Finally it was found that a second lieutenant in the Field Artillery had been reported missing in action in the African invasion, some weeks before the body was found on the Spanish beach. The missing man's initials tallied with those on the fraternity ring.

But before the War Department notified the family it asked the father to supply further details. It also checked with the jeweler who had sold the ring. Proof was pretty conclusive.

There were still margins for error. Could it be the same second lieutenant? How did the body get there?

Some Reports Garbled

The casualty branch, having established where the boy was last seen alive, checked on tide and weather. It was established that it was possible for the body to end up where it was found.

Identity of persons reported to the War Department as casualties is established by another group of trained investigators—the special identification unit, which Col. George F. Herbert, chief of the casualty branch, refers to as "The Pinkertons".

A few reports are received in garbled form. Somtimes only part of a name or serial number is received. Sometimes there are only laundry markings or fingerprints or the grave location.

There is the possibility, especially in fatal airplane crashes in enemy territory, of men being found without any identification. However, a report regarding flying personnel usually lists the entire crew and it is not too difficult to establish identities.

Eliminate Possibilities

In one instance identity was established without delay even though no more pertinent information was offered than a common surname.

The German government reported to the International Red Cross that an individual had been killed in action in Italy and was buried in a particular cemetery.

Casualty records were examined. Most of the possibilities were eliminated, leaving two individuals to be considered.

It was determined that the cemetery had since been captured by the Allies. The names and other data of the two possible persons were sent to the theater commander. Within a few days the commander reported the grave had been located, the body exhumed and identity definitely established.

Fascist Desperadoes in North Italy Threaten To Make Birthplace, Milan, a New Stalingrad

By Edward B. Kleinlerer

New York, (INS).—Mussolini and his Fascist desperadoes in northern Italy are threatening to make Milan, birthplace of Fascism, another Stalingrad—even if the Germans withdraw from the peninsula.

While thousands of collaborators and officials of the shrinking "Fascist Republic" are preparing to bolt the Fascist camp, such elements as "Squadristi" (storm troopers), "Black Brigades," or "Volunteers of Death" are planning a last-ditch fight in and around Italy's industrial metropolis. It is possible that the Fascists will not stop at reducing Milan to ruins.

"Republica Fascista," Mussolini's chief press organ in Milan, has announced that every house will be converted into a fortress. Steps have already been taken to cover the city with mines.

If plans are carried out, resistance forces will undoubtedly make full use of Milan's vast network of subterranean sewers.

Wants Volkssturm

About 50,000 highly armed Fascist "Volunteers of Death" are said to have sworn to defend Milan. But neither Mussolini nor Farinacci will command them. They are reported to be relying only on Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, commonly known as the "Butcher."

GRAZIANI KESSELRING
. . . worked together

During a recent meeting with Fascist army officers, Graziani announced his intention to order a general mobilization and organize a volkssturm modeled along Nazi lines. Moreover, Graziani declared bluntly that he was determined to fight on with the methods he applied during his colonial administration in Cyrenaica and Abyssinia.

The hapless people in northern Italy have little doubt as to Graziani's intentions. Graziani L'Africano wrote his name in the blood of thousands of natives in north and east Africa.

When Mussolini moved towards partnership with Hitler, Graziani openly proclaimed his admiration of Nazi "ideologies," vigorously supporting Germany's programs of racial and religious persecution. These programs were opposed by the overwhelming majority of the Italian people.

Now, Graziani, the "Butcher," threatens to apply his infamous colonial "methods" on the northern Italians. We warns that he will exact brutal reprisals should they oppose the scorched earth policy and the destruction of their homes.

Traffic Forbidden

It is said that Graziani met German Marshal Albert Kesselring before he left for the West Front to discuss new measures against partisans who have been heightening their activities lately. The "Matteotti" brigade recently attempted to disarm the Fascists. In Milan itself, German garages were attacked and bombs were thrown in cafes frequented by Fascist militiamen.

As a result, the curfew in Milan has been advanced from half past eight to seven o'clock. Civilian traffic is forbidden on roads leading to and from Milan and more drastic measures to terrorize the population of that great Italian industrial city are expected.

Colonel and Corporal Sleep Side by Side Without Distinction In Beautiful Pastoral Setting Near Henri Chapelle, Belgium

By Hal Boyle

Henri Chapelle, Belgium (AP).—Colonel and corporal sleep side by side without rank distinction in this largest military cemetery on the Western Front where, amid the green rolling hills, row after row of crosses mark the graves of several thousand American dead.

Winter rains have muddied the rich black earth but in time, when the turf has been planted, the cemetery—probably the largest ever built for an American overseas army—will be beautiful in its pastoral setting.

None in Germany

No American dead are being buried on German soil. Instead they are being transported 40 to 50 miles from German battlefields to this clean neat countryside some 6 miles inside Belgium from Aachen.

"So far as I know there are no plans even to have an American cemetery in Germany," said Lieut. Nicholas Sloane, New York, commander of the 607th Grave Registration Unit.

Since last September 7, soldier dead have been arriving in this peaceful pasture land.

Recovery of the battle dead is organized so well now that some bodies are brought in with wrist watches still running. They are interred within hours after arrival at the cemetery.

As they arrive, the dead are placed in a portable wooden-floored German barracks with canvas walls. Trained soldiers remove personal effects and prepare the bodies for burial in white cotton mattress covers.

Each day one Catholic, one protestant and one Jewish chaplain is at the cemetery to hold services so that every soldier can be buried by a minister of his own faith.

These religious preferences are listed on a soldier's "dogtag" along with his blood type, name and next of kin.

Fingerprint Germans

Lieutenant Sloane, who is a fingerprint expert, is proud of the fact that all but about 200 of the American dead have been fully identified.

"In the last war, when we didn't have trained personnel, some cemeteries had from 15 to 30 per cent of the dead unidentified," he said.

THIS IS LARGEST MILITARY CEMETERY IN EUROPE TODAY
. . . Stars of David mingle with crosses at Henri-Chapelle

"About 1000 of approximately 9000 Germans we have buried are unidentified but that's because other Germans on the battlefield removed their dogtags and paybooks. But we keep a fingerprint record of those we don't identify.

"The German dead are buried in exactly the same manner as our own but in a separate part of the cemetery. It is separated by a hedgerow. Afterwards, we shall build a wall between the two."

In addition to the Americans and Germans, 138 Allied dead of other nationalities also are buried here.

Among the thousands of American soldiers are three civilian war correspondents and two women.

The correspondents are David Lardner, of the New Yorker Magazine; Jack Frankish, of the United Press, and Peter Lawless of the London Daily Telegraph, who was killed at the Remagen bridge crossing.

The women are Ann K. Cullen, of the American Red Cross, victim of a buzz-bomb, and Frances V. Slanger, an Army nurse killed by an artillery shell.

"Each of the men buried here is a hero and we have given them all a hero's burial," Sloane said.

The Washington Post

Sunday, March 25, 1945

Section III

Emilie Letts Jones Is Bride Of Lieut. Richard H. Walker; McCeney-Adams Wedding Read

Lieut. and Mrs. Richard Henry Walker, whose wedding took place yesterday at Foundry Methodist Church, are en route to the West Coast, where Lieutenant Walker has been assigned to temporary duty. Mrs. Walker is the former Miss Emilie Letts Jones, attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Henry Jones.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Frederick Brown Harris, chaplain of the Senate, before a flower-banked altar. The bride was given in marriage by her father.

She wore a gown of heavy ivory satin made along princess lines, with a full skirt falling into a sweeping train. The yoke of the gown was of sheer net, fastened to the bodice with scallops of seed pearls. She carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilacs with cascading baby orchids tied with satin ribbons.

Mrs. Jones, mother of the bride, wore a gown of hydrangea blue with a lace bodice appliqued on a crepe skirt. She carried matching blue accessories. Her toque hat was of horsehair, outlined with lace petals in matching hydrangea blue. She wore a corsage of white orchids with fuchsia centers.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl M. Walker, Honolulu, Hawaii, were unable to attend their son's wedding, but were represented by Mr. Walker's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Leland Walker and by Mrs. Walker's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. E. Michael Norton. Mrs. Norton's gown was of aqua crepe, made with a peplum, and with it she wore a flowered fuchsia hat. Her corsage was of gardenias. Mrs. Walker wore a gown of pink and black print fashioned along simple lines with a flaring peplum. She carried black accessories.

The maid of honor, Miss Ann Guthrie, cousin of the bride, wore a gown of American Beauty faille silk, cut with a square neckline and cap sleeves. Her crescent-shaped bouquet of shaded blue delphiniums tied into a huge bow of American Beauty faille silk attached to her waistline. A cap of tulle rosettes fitted against her blonde hair.

The bridesmaids included Miss Wilmotine Owens, Miami Beach; Miss Alice Louise Olmsted, Washington; Miss Isabelle Ripley Peck, Pittsburgh; Miss Marion Campbell, Fort Bragg, N. C.; Mrs. Thomas Turner, Washington, and Miss Sally Lucille Whitney, Wayzata, Minn. Their gowns of pale delphinium were fashioned in the same model as that of the maid of honor. They carried bouquets of American Beauty roses and blue delphiniums.

Lieut. Elwood Nutt, USN, Collingswood, N. J., was best man. Ushers were Thomas Cherry, USNR; Lieut. Tazewell Shepard, USN; Lieut. Leslie Douglas, USNR; Lieut. Charles Peterson, USNR; Lieut. Noble McCartney, USNR; Lieut. Franklyn Gokey, USNR; Ensign Edwin Sheffield, Providence, R. I., and Midshipman Ronald Strong.

The bride was graduated from Potomac and Madeira Schools and is in her junior year at Smith College, Northampton, Mass. She is the granddaughter of the late John C. Letts, well-known philanthropist.

The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl M. Walker, who are now living in Honolulu, where Mr. Walker represents the Veterans Administration. Lieutenant Walker was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1942 and has recently returned from the South Pacific, where he has been on submarine duty.

Following the ceremony a reception and buffet supper were held at the Sulgrave Club.

Out-of-town guests for the wedding and reception were Mrs. Fred D. Jones, Youngstown, Ohio; Delano C. Letts and his daughter, Mrs. Draper Dayton, Winetka, Ill.; Mrs. Hugh Barclay, Pulaski, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Roberts, Maplewood, N. J.; Mrs. Thomas R. Kurtz and her daughter, Mrs. William von Stein, New York, and Harvey C. Jewett, Aberdeen, S. Dak.

McCeney—Adams

The marriage of Miss Margaret Eleanor Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Benjamin Adams of Washington, and Ensign B. Houston McCeney, jr., USNR, son of Mr. McCeney, this city, and the late Mrs. McCeney, took place recently at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. H. W. Burgan solemnized the double-ring ceremony at 8 p. m.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore ivory satin and lace with fingertip veil and lace cap. She carried an orchid cluster on her prayer book. Miss Virginia Anne Koenig, maid of honor for her cousin, was attired in blue lace and carried an old-fashioned bouquet. Eugene Guthrie, USCG, was best man.

After a reception for relatives and friends, Ensign and Mrs. McCeney left on a wedding trip to the West Coast, where they will live.

Brien-Hamblen

The marriage of Miss Adah Maude Hamblen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lapsley Walter Hamblen, Chattanooga, Tenn., to Dr. James Neal Brien, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. James Neal Brien, Memphis, Tenn., took place Saturday afternoon at Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church. The Rev. John W. Rustin, D. D., performed the ceremony. The bride was given in marriage by her father.

Matron of honor was Mrs. James Lewis Bibb, jr., Chattanooga. Mr. Brien was best man for his son, and ushers were Dr. Daniel Carruthers, Memphis, and Dr. Wood Lyda, Seattle, Wash.

The bridegroom is a graduate of Southwestern University and the University of Tennessee School of Medicine and is a member of Kappa Alpha Fraternity and Phi Chi Medical Fraternity.

Military Memo:

English Bride Takes Capital In Her Stride

By Billy Crawford

LATEST and one of the most vivacious arrivals from England is Mrs. William C. Warren, daughter of Air Vice Marshal Robert Peel Willock, deputy head of the RAF delegation, and Mrs. Willock. She's been here with her husband, Major Warren, for a week and already is writing a magazine article.

There should be no dearth of material for she's crammed a lot into a few years—a workout on the legitimate stage, serving with the ATS and marriage on January 13 (her lucky day) of this year.

How did she meet the Yank? She had been doing a show on the Scilly Islands last March and the troupe was headed back to the mainland. The crossing was rough and passengers glued their attention on anything but the matter at hand. One of the American men on board found himself looking at the English girl and announcing in a loud voice, "I'm going back to Washington in about 10 days."

That was too much for June Willock, who made a conversational dive for the major, with "Oh, are you? My father is there and would you take a message to him?"

He took the message—perhaps he got the paternal blessing at the same time.

IN the ATS Mrs. Warren was a combination USO trouper and Wac. Her regular company "Stars in Battle Dress" was chosen as doing the type of thing most suitable for troops, so they spent the next 10 weeks in Holland and Belgium entertaining the men. In France their dressing room and props were demolished by a bomb but she was lucky again—escaping only with what she was wearing.

Back in England a compassionate Army released her to join her husband at his new Pentagon assignment. When she was 19, June had a contract with Twentieth Century Fox but a practical government said, "Sorry you can't leave the country. You're needed here." So she joined up.

HER first view of Washington may have been from a jaundiced eye. Mrs. Willock was in a Baltimore hospital (and doing nicely, thank you) so June was alone and unwarned in her first encounter with a streetcar. She got on, sat down and waited for the conductor (as they do in England) to come and take her fare.

That gentleman turned to yelp, "Lady, where's your token?"

"My what? Oh, you want my fare! Well, how much do you want?"

"I want a dime," the conductor sizzled out over a tittering carful.

Still the soul of cooperation, his fair passenger wanted to know, "And what is that?"

For a novice (with dimes and streetcars) she's doing all right here. She thinks she has an apartment "lined up"—is keeping an eye open for some radio work. As

Continued on Page 3

Miss Burckes, Lieut. Simpson Repeat Vows

St. Patrick's Church was the scene yesterday of the marriage of Miss Helen Virginia Burckes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Martin Burckes, Arlington, to Lieut. Robert Emmett Simpson, USMC, son of Mrs. Grace M. Simpson, New Britain, Conn., and Robert G. Simpson, Southington, Conn.

The bride wore a white silk moire gown with long pointed sleeves, court train, and a yoke of Brussels lace which was worn by her great-grandmother and mother on their wedding dresses. She wore a Brussels lace coronet with long veil and carried a prayer book with two white orchids.

The maid of honor, Miss Mary Valeria Van Zile, wore a yellow mousseline de soie dress with short sleeves and carried an old-fashioned bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Rosemary Howard Burckes, sister of the bride, was flower girl and wore a periwinkle blue dress. Both attendants wore flower wreaths in their hair.

Thomas M. Burckes 3d and Charles Gould were ushers.

Mrs. Simpson was graduated from Rolland Park Country School, Baltimore, and attended Marjorie Webster College.

Lieutenant Simpson attended Admiral Billard Academy, New London, Conn., and the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Landon Banfield.

JUNIOR LEAGUERS Mrs. William T. Kerkham and Miss Jane Davis, just above, leave a Thrift Shop meeting. In circle are Mrs. David Varner and Mrs. E. Colson Dyer, seated, discussing plans for the same benefit

Harris & Ewing

Society Prepares for Two Benefits

Washington society leaders are busily engaged these days in preparations for two major benefits. First of these is for the Frontier Nursing Service of Kentucky, to be held March 31 at the Mayflower Hotel, when John Mason Brown, noted author, will speak.

Second affair is the annual Thrift Shop tea, to be given at the Sulgrave Club Thursday, April 12, from 4 to 6 p. m. Mrs. Roosevelt will head the list of honor guests.

Mrs. Harry Truman, wife of the Vice President, and Miss Margaret Truman have also accepted. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson has indicated she will attend.

Mrs. John Allan Daugherty, general chairman of the event, has appointed committee chairmen.

Mrs. Reeve Lewis is chairman of the Thrift Shop board and other board members selected to assist at the tea include Mrs. J. William Fulbright, wife of Senator Fulbright of Arkansas, chairman of invitations; Mrs. Daisy Davis, chairman of printing; Mrs. Henry Miller, chairman of general arrangements of the tea; Mrs. Alfred Hand, chairman of ushers; Mrs. Barry Mohun, in charge of admission bundles and donations at the door; Mrs. William M. Guthrie, Mrs. James Patten and Mrs. Clifford Folger will be in charge of the Thrift Shop table.

Miss Meredith Howard has been named honorary chairman of the entertainment committee to assist Mrs. Daugherty.

THEATER PLANS are discussed, at top, by the Rev. Gilbert Hartke, Mrs. Emil Hurja and Mrs. Leo Brison Norris. Below are Mrs. Stanley Reed and Donna Julia Brambilla, snapped leaving a meeting of frontier nurses

De Carvalhos Fete Notables At Cocktail

The Brazilian Military Attache and Senora de Carvalho entertained at a cocktail party at the Louis XVI Room of the Shoreham Hotel from 6 to 8 p. m. yesterday. Ranking guests were the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Martins.

Among the guests were the Brazilian Minister-Counselor and Mme. Lomo, the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Nelson D. Rockefeller, the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Will Clayton, General of the Army and Mrs. George Marshall, Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Stanley D. Embick, Vice Admiral and Mrs. Alfred W. Johnson, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Robert L. Walsh, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. J. Garesche Ord and Admiral and Mrs. W. O. Spears.

Gen. and Mrs. H. H. Arnold were others, as were Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas T. Handy, Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Barney M. Giles, Maj. Gen. James A. Ulio, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Clayton Bissell and Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Jones.

The Netherlands Ambassador and Mme. Loudon entertained at dinner at the embassy last evening honoring the retiring Counselor of the Netherlands Embassy, Dr. H. R. van Houten, and Mme. van Houten. Dr. van Houten is leaving soon for his new diplomatic post in Brussels. Later in the summer, Mme. van Housten will join him.

Visiting Sculptress of Hands Would Turn Skill to Wounded; Entertained in Whirl of Parties

By Marie McNair

BLONDE and pretty Ray Shaw, whose fingers have molded the hands of many of the world's great personalities, can never really forget the struggle over the years it took her to reach the top. Here for a visit to Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Gardiner Luce, she's being entertained right and left, yet she's thinking all the while of a new way to use her special talent as a sculptress to benefit mankind.

She would like to be able to help the returning servicemen whose hands have been crippled in war, she thinks that the hands of those who are guiding the destiny of the Nation should be recorded for posterity and she'd like to be the one to do it. For she believes that in hands are revealed the true character, the innermost "you."

Ray Shaw

Her "fun in a blackout" a game originated when the days looked darkest for the Allies and Nation-wide blackouts were in practice, could, she is convinced, be used as exercises for injured hands. It's done by manipulating the fingers to form profiles of animals and people in shadows against a wall.

BUT meanwhile, Miss Shaw is giving in to her friends in Washington, a city for which she expresses a real fondness, and is having fun of her own. Mrs. H. R. W. Herwig, wife of Colonel Herwig, who is overseas, entertained at a cocktail party and buffet supper last night; Mrs. Francis Fannon will give a buffet supper in her honor at her home in Alexandria and yesterday she was among guests of Mrs. Hugh Frazer when the latter feted Mrs. D. L. Nunez and Miss Kosh, New Orleans, house guest of Mrs. Prentice Edrington, at luncheon at the Army and Navy Club. On Tuesday Mrs. Sidney Nunez and Mrs. Prentice Edrington have planned a luncheon at the Mayflower, inviting their guests to meet this famous sculptress and another in the series of parties for the visitor was a dinner at the Army and Navy Club last Thursday given by Commander and Mrs. Luce.

It was this sort-spoken young artist who created the vogue of doing your own hands for use as bookends, lamp bases and flower holders. Glamorous Clare Boothe Luce owns three pairs of her own hands.

Irving Berlin presented his "hands" to his wife for a Christmas present. Jack Dempsey's clenched fists are the latest product of Miss Shaw's artistic fingers but she has done any number of other celebrities including President Prado of Peru; Lily Pons, Albert Einstein, Lowell Thomas, and a whole series of guest conductors of the National Broadcasting Company's Symphony Orchestra.

IS it a case of the unwilling bride that has postponed the wedding of former Senator Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri and Violet Heming of stage fame?

For months rumors have made the rounds that Bennett Clark would marry again. The name of the bride-to-be was finally revealed and there were all sorts of romantic angles to the tale.

Now comes word that Vice President Harry Truman had been asked to serve as best man at the ceremony scheduled for April 7, but that the date has since been postponed.

Since his defeat in the November elections, Mr. Clark has given up his house on Quebec st. and is as elusive as an eel. Please, Mr. Clark!

FROM the intellectual atmosphere of Cambridge, Mass., to the hurly-burly existence in wartime Washington was something of a jump for Mrs. Bradley Dewey, whose husband held the reins as rubber director of WPB until his resignation last year.

But Mrs. Dewey has discovered she missed the excitement of the most thrilling city in the world today, and so, is back for a visit of several days. Mr. Dewey is out of town for the weekend, but will return tomorrow.

At the Statler now, Mrs. Dewey will be the guest of Mrs. Nicholas de Rachat when Mr. Dewey returns home. Tomorrow afternoon Mme. Georges Doriot will entertain at tea in her honor and there have been other informal fetes planned for the visitor, who made many warm friends during her stay here.

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Repeats Oath

Soldier-Solon Gore Becomes Change Artist

By Martha Rhyne

IS - you - is - or - is - you - ain't - in-the-Army? That is the question addressed to Representative Albert Gore of Tennessee, who on March 7 last took the oath of office in the House—again!

Little more than a year ago, the draft board in Carthage, Tenn., was breathing down his neck—had sent "greetings" in fact, for he was inducted the latter part of December, 1943. His wife, Pauline, had young daughter, Nancy, under one arm and a sheaf of congressional business under the other, ready to fill his shoes on Capitol Hill.

That was before he appealed to the President for a leave of absence and the President ruled, once and for all, that a Congressman couldn't be a soldier and vice versa. He also asked Albert Gore to remain in Congress so the draft board relinquished its grip—and Congressman Gore returned to the Hill!

Late in 1944 he resigned from the Seventy-eighth Congress (he had already been reelected to the Seventy-ninth), went overseas incognito for three months with Allied Military Government detachments in occupied Germany. When Tennesseeans recognized their Congressman's name, the solon-in-disguise would say reluctantly, "I've known that so-and-so from childhood."

DEAD SERIOUS, he reported his findings Monday in a speech covered by the press. Master of the understatement is Gore who, upon hearing his young German interpreter say one day, "It was a nice life under Hitler before the war," replied, "The war has surely ruined a lot of things for many people."

On a brighter side, young Nancy Gore has inherited the charm of her parents. Answering the telephone in their Arlington Village apartment, the offspring says cheerfully, "Mrs. Gore isn't here. I don't know where you can reach her (Ed. note: probably at Red Cross), but you'll find Mr. Gore at the Capitol!" Add, parenthetically) if he's not in the Army again!

HOUSE-hunters—of which there are hordes in this town—got a shock yesterday if they happened through the Shoreham lobby and were handed a mimeographed sheet, entitled in caps, "For Sale, The Home Of Your Dreams." And in smaller letters below, "in miniature."

Mrs. John Whiteley, member of an old Washington family, is offering a model American doll house for sale at a dollar a share to serve the double purpose of contributing to a fund for the recreational needs of soldiers and sailors and at the same time adding to the permanent collection of treasures at the Children's Museum. The little house, designed it seems to be transplanted in Chevy Chase, was displayed yesterday in conjunction with a marionette show.

Miss Sutton, Mr. Clabaugh Are Married

The marriage of Miss Patricia Sutton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Hall Sutton, to Stephen Edmund Clabaugh, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Cumberland Clabaugh, Carthage, Tex., took place yesterday in Chevy Chase Baptist Church. The officiating minister was Edward O. Clark.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore her sister's gown of satin with tapering sleeves and fitted bodice. Her illusion veil fell from a cap of Irish lace, and she carried white roses and lilies of the valley.

The bride's sister, Mrs. Frederick M. Shaffer, maid of honor, wore a full-skirted coral pink taffeta dress with an overskirt of net and a square neck. Her bouquet was spring flowers.

The bridesmaids, Miss Mary E. Hill and Mrs. Paul Averitt, wore dresses of light blue and pale yellow and carried bouquets of spring flowers.

S. Warren Hobbe was best man. Ushers were Alfred Zapp, Archibold Slaughter, John V. N. Dorr, 2nd., and Paul Averitt.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents.

After a short trip to the mountains the couple will leave for Florida. They will be traveling in the West on business for about six months.

Mrs. Clabaugh was graduated from Smith College where she was a member of Sigma Xi and Phi Beta Kappa.

Down Virginia Way

Miss de Butts Betrothed To Lieut. George M. Page

By Nina Carter Tabb

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ashby de Butts, Washington, and Upperville, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Van Meter de Butts, to Lieut. (s. g.) Geroge Matthews Page, USNR, son of Mrs. Louis Christopher Page, Austin, Tex., and the late Mr. Page. Miss de Butts graduated from Madeira School, attended Sweet Briar College and studied music at Westminster, Princeton, N. J.

Hessler.

LIEUTENANT'S FIANCEE is Miss Van Meter de Butts, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ashby de Butts, Washington and Upperville, Va., announce her betrothal to Lieut. George Matthews Page, USNR, son of Mrs. Louis Christopher Page and the late Mr. Page, Austin, Tex.

Lieutenant Page graduated from the University of Texas, was a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity and prior to entering the Navy was a member of the firm of Page, Southerland & Page, Austin.

He is stationed on Guam, a member of Admiral Nimitz's staff. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. de Butts and Miss de Butts returned to Washington Monday from a visit of several days at their Virginia home, The Hill, near Upperville.

Lieutenant Whitin Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. James Hume Taylor, Flint, Mich., announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Jane Taylor, to Lieut. Harry Thomas Whitin, USAAF, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Whitin, Beaumont, Northbridge, Mass.

Miss Taylor is a senior at the School of Nursing, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Lieutenant Whitin was graduated from Hotchkiss School and Yale University. He was employed as a chemical engineer by Eastman Kodak Co. in Rochester, N. Y., before enlisting. Lieutenant Whitin's mother, Mrs. Paul Whitin, was formerly Miss Rebecca Dulany Carter of Crednal, near Middleburg. The wedding will take place Saturday, April 21, at Flint, Mich.

Mrs. Charles Morgan entertained at a dinner party Tuesday evening at Wolver Hill, the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, jr., in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Harry F. Stimpson, Winchester. Mrs. Stimpson, formerly Miss Margaret Bolling Byrd, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Westwood Byrd, Berryville, returned last week from a visit to Nassau. While there they were entertained by the Duke and Duchess of Windsor.

Mrs. Rawlings Here

Mrs. William LeRoy Wyckoff, New York City, arrived Thursday to visit her brother-in-law and sister, Maj. and Mrs. Johnston Hyde, at their home in Middleburg.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Garrett have spent the past two weekends at their Virginia home, Chilly Bleak, near Marshall. Mrs. Garrett has enjoyed fox hunting with the Orange County Hunt.

Mrs. John Rawlings came to Middleburg from her apartment in Washington for the weekend and hunted with Orange County Hunt Saturday and again Monday. Mrs. Rawlings will open her home at The Plains later in the spring.

Maj. Peter Challis-King, British army, on duty in Washington, and Mrs. Challis-King spent the past weekend with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fletcher, at their home, The Maples, near Upperville. Major and Mrs. Challis-King attended a dinner party given by Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Scott Hardin Saturday evening at their home, Newstead, near Upperville. Mrs. Challis-King was formerly Miss Sylvia McNeale, Washington and Leesburg.

Mrs. Richard Sears and Mrs. Harold Field Kellogg, both of Boston, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel H. Morison at Welbourne. Mrs. Sears is the sister of W. W. Drake, Warrenton, and she and Mrs. Kellogg visited Mr. and Mrs. Drake while they were in Virginia.

The SPCA of Middleburg will hold the first annual meeting Tuesday in the public school. All members and their friends are urged to attend.

Captain Bialla Takes Bride, Miss Dunham

The marriage of Miss Marian Louise Dunham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Barrett Dunham, Washington, and formerly of Minneapolis, to Capt. Rowley Bialla, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bialla, Northport, Long Island, took place Friday in the chapel of Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church. The Rev. Frederick Brown Harris officiated at the ceremony attended only by members of the immediate families.

The bride's only attendant was her sister-in-law, Mrs. William Barrett Dunham.

Lieut. Laurence E. Sherwood, jr., was best man.

Mrs. Bialla was graduated from the University of Minnesota and for the past two years has been living in Washington.

Captain Bialla is a graduate of Dartmouth College and Yale Law School. Prior to entering the Army he was associated with the law firm of White and Case, New York City. He is now serving in the Judge Advocate General's Department.

Miss Primm Is Engaged

Paul H. Primm announces the engagement of his daughter, Dorothy Phylilis, to Technical Sergt. Donald E. Newton, USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Newton, Jacksonville, Fla.

Miss Primm is attending George Washington University and is a member of Alpha Delta Pi Sorority.

Before entering the service Sergeant Newton attended the University of Florida and is a member of Beta Theta Pi Fraternity. He has been stationed at Cherry Point, N. C., as an aircraft radio technician.

Many Home From School For Vacation

Leesburg, Va., March 24.—Mrs. Ruth Owen Briggs, Washington, came to Leesburg this week to greet her new great-grandson, W. H. Behrens 3d, son of Lieut. W. H. Behrens, jr., and Mrs. Behrens. The infant was born at the Loudoun County Hospital March 12. Lieutenant Behrens is now serving with General Patton's Third Army in Germany. Mrs. Sarah Briggs Lewis, Washington, is guest of her daughter, Mrs. Behrens.

Lieut. Alfred B. Seccombe, Chaplain, USNR, and Mrs. Seccombe left Thursday for Camp Parks, Calif., where the former is stationed after serving 18 months in the South Pacific. Their young daughter, Margaret Welbourn Seccombe, is staying with her grandparents, the Rev. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn, and will later join her parents. She will be accompanied on her trip West by her grandmother.

Celebrate Wedding Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley T. Green will celebrate their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary at their home near Leesburg Sunday afternoon. The Greens were married in Leesburg March 13, 1920, by the Rev. G. Peyton Craighill. The celebration is delayed awaiting a furlough of their sailor son, Marvin Green, Seaman 1/c, who is stationed at Patuxent, Md. Others expected are Johnnie Tammaro, Jacksonville, Fla., and Stephenson J. Lawler, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Green before her marriage was Miss Inez Everhart. They have two sons, Seaman Green and Stanley T. Green, jr., who is at home now.

Miss Lucy de Zerega will arrive Friday from Edgewood Park School, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., to spend the spring holidays at her home in Leesburg. She will be accompanied by several of her school mates. Ned Bailey, student at Episcopal High School, Alexandria, is spending the spring vacation with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. Otis Bailey. Miss Betsy Harper, student at the Georgetown Visitation Convent, Washington, arrived Wednesday to spend her spring vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Harper. Miss Lois Clemens, Madison College, Harrisonburg, spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Clemens.

Mrs. Harrison Visits Here

Mrs. Walter J. Harrison, Washington, was a Sunday visitor at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Eugene F. O'Conor 3d. Mr. and Mrs. Rexford Saxton, Washington, were Sunday guests of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. E. B. White, jr. Mrs. Clarence Dodge, Washington, has been visiting relatives here.

Hugh Ingraham, North Sydney, Nova Scotia, was a weekend guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. David M. McDonald.

Miss Wilma J. Lambert, whose engagement to Lieut. Ivan Hoy, Chaplain, USNR, was announced last week, has obtained a leave of absence from her Government position and is staying with her mother, Mrs. J. D. Lambert, in Leesburg. Her wedding will take place in Richmond in April.

Attend Radio Convention

Mrs. John William Clemens and Mrs. Arthur S. Jenkins will represent the Woman's Club of Loudoun as delegates and Mrs. Grace B. Popkins as an alternate at the radio convention of the Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs, which will be broadcast over WRNL, Richmond, from 2:30 to 3 p. m., April 10, 11 and 12. This is the first radio convention in Virginia. Among speakers on the program will be Gov. Colgate W. Darden, jr.; Mrs. O. F. Northington, jr., president of the Virginia Federation; Mrs. LaFell Dickinson, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. J. Shenton Lodge, Leesburg, and many others.

Bachrach

PROMINENT BRIDE of yesterday was Mrs. Richard Henry Walker, the former Miss Emilie Letts Jones. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. F. Henry Jones. Lieutenant Walker is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl M. Walker, Honolulu, Hawaii. (Story, Page 1.)

Governor, Wife Fete Assembly; Kanes Entertain House Guests

Annapolis, Md., March 24.—The Governor of Maryland and Mrs. Herbert R. O'Conor entertained at a reception Thursday night at Government House in honor of the members of the General Assembly of Maryland.

Comdr. Richard F. Kane, USN, and Mrs. Kane were hosts at a dinner party Saturday evening at the officers' mess, North Severn, for their house guests, Lieut. Comdr. Richard W. Worthington (MC), USN, and Mrs. Worthington, who arrived that morning from Miami, Fla.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Worthington are house guests of Commander and Mrs. Kane at Quarter K-4, Naval Academy, until they are assigned quarters.

Senator Walsh Visits

Among out-of-town guests who visited here Sunday and dined at the officers' mess, North Severn, was Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, who has visited Annapolis for many years in connection with his duties as a member of the Naval Academy Board of Visitors. Senator Walsh is chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee.

Comdr. Forrest M. Price, USN, who has been on duty as instructor in the Ordnance and Gunnery Department, Naval Academy, for the past 19 months, left Thursday for sea duty. In his absence his wife and infant daughter, Lavinia, will make their home with Mrs. Price's parents in Carmine, Tex.

Col. T. Clagett Wood, USA, who is on several weeks' detached service after 16 months' duty in the European theater, arrived this week at his home, 23 Southgate ave., Annapolis.

Wives of officers of the Electrical Engineering Department, Naval Academy, made up three tables of bridge following their regular monthly luncheon Wednesday at the Officers' Mess, North Severn. Mrs. Thomas F. Ball is chairman of the group.

Lieut. and Mrs. C. E. Sunderlin and Lieut. and Mrs. C. P. Tibeau were hosts Wednesday evening at a cocktail party at the home of Lieutenant and Mrs. Sunderlin, 108 Archwood ave.

Annapolitan Club held open house Saturday evening, March 17, from 5 to 7 o'clock for members and their invited guests.

Stinsons Married Saturday

At the parsonage of the Calvary Methodist Church, Annapolis, Saturday evening of last week, at 7:15 o'clock, Miss Christine Dadds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dadds, this city, and Ensign Charles N. Stinson, USNR, Nampa, Idaho, were married by the Rev. Dr. J. Luther Neff, minister.

Mrs. Stinson will make her home here with her parents until Ensign Stinson completes his present duty in New Orleans.

Mrs. James Lucius Davis, Mount Valley, Orange County, Va., recently announced the engagement of her daughter, Frances Conway, to Midshipman Richard Holmes Knight, USN, New Orleans, La., son of Col. John Thornton Knight, C. E., AUS, and Mrs. Knight, this city. Midshipman Knight is a member of the class to be graduated this June from the Naval Academy. The wedding will take place in June.

Capt. George Lawrence Menocal, USN, and Mrs. Menocal have announced the engagement of their daughter, Suzanne, to Lieut. Alexander Dodson Rhea 3d, USNR, Fort Worth, Tex. The wedding will take place at Pasada del Sol, Mexico City, early this spring.

Mrs. Menocal and Miss Suzanne Menocal have been living in Mexico City this winter while Captain Menocal is in the Pacific. They formerly made their home in Annapolis.

Mrs. Lathrop, Jr., Returns

Miss Betsy O'Donoghue, who makes her home with her aunt, Mrs. B. W. Hogan, wife of Captain Hogan (MC), USN, 150 Prince George st., has visiting her Miss Anne Garner, Frederick County.

Mrs. Edward F. Lathrop, jr., who has spent some time in Boston visiting her husband, who has been assigned to new submarine duty, has returned to the Pinkney House, where she is making her home with her sister, Miss Miriam Strange.

Mrs. Thomas Langan left Sunday to spend several days in New York City.

Lieut. Col. W. Richard Williams, USMC, left Tuesday for San Francisco, after spending a week's leave with his father, Lieut. R. O. Williams, USN (ret.), and his sister, Miss Dorothy Kate Williams.

Mrs. Paul Peterson was hostess to the members of the Naval Academy Garden Club at their meeting Tuesday afternoon at her home, 42 Upshur rd. Mrs. George M. Stant was the guest speaker.

Flight Officer Thomas O. Tilghman, jr., who has just received his wings in the Army Air Corps at Pecos, Tex., is spending 10 days' leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Tilghman at 312 North Linden ave.

The Annapolis Cotillion was held Friday night beginning at 8 o'clock in the ballroom of Carvel Hall, under the direction of Mrs. William H. Duvall, assisted by Mrs. Edward Turner.

Mrs. John Gallaher, wife of Captain Gallaher, USN, has returned to her home in Arlington, after a visit to Mrs. Valvin Sinclair, wife of Captain Sinclair, at 26 Wardour drive.

Representative Earl R. Lewis of Ohio, and Mrs. Lewis, who are frequent weekend guests of Representative Lewis' brother and sister-in-law, Comdr. and Mrs. Chester Lewis, 19 Southgate ave., were joined this week by their daughter, Mrs. Paul Spurrier, wife of Lieutenant Spurrier, USAAF.

Spanish Class Fetes Trumans

A reception in honor of Vice President and Mrs. Harry Truman was held last night by the Shoreham Spanish class group in the apartment of Judge and Mrs. Clarence Norton Goodwin. Mrs. Truman has recently joined the First Class. Receiving with Mrs. Goodwin was Professor Ramon Ramos.

Among those present were, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Armat, Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. James Bryson, Miss Cornelia Bowie, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bard, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Cafritz, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. William Clayton, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Casey, Col. and Mrs. J. MacKelsey Davinson, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Victor deMers, Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Davis, Mrs. Dwight Eisenhower, Mr. and Mrs. Fulton Gruver, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Harold George, Mrs. Jennings Hackett, Miss Sylvia Hackett, Dr. Hans Bull, Ambassador and Mrs. Patrick Hurley, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Liggett.

Also Senator and Mrs. Wayne Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Paul McNutt, Comdr. and Mrs. Eugene Meacham, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Morris, Senator and Mrs. Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Senator and Mrs. Claude Pepper, Dr. Leo Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Shears, Mrs. F. R. Stickness, Group Comdr. and Mrs. Homer Smith, Mr. and Mrs. James Souby, Senator and Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, Capt. Frank Salsbury, Col. Bradford Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Churchill Stoneborough, Miss Margaret Truman, Miss Christiana Michels, Lieut. and Mrs. F. Michael Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Lee Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Roy Whitney and Mrs. Leigh Wade.

Giddings-Hankins Troth Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Giddings, Severn Park, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Kathleen Lily, to Midshipman Wallace W. Hankins, jr., USN, son of Wallace W. Hankins, Duluth, Mnn.

Miss Giddings was graduated from Bard-Avon School in Baltimore and attended Pembroke College of Brown University in Providence, R. I.

Midshipman Hankins attended Duluth Junior College in Minnesota before entering the Naval Academy. He is a member of the class of 1946, to be graduated in June. No date has been set for the wedding.

In Atlantic City

Mrs. Samuel Pocker and Mrs. Alfred Goldsmith are at the Shelburne Hotel in Atlantic City, N. J.

Ellen Visscher's Troth Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Bount L. Visscher, Mountain Lake, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ellen Visscher, to Maj. William Nelson Taft, USMC.

Major Taft is the son of Mrs. Ralph Sayre Frisbie, Washington, and grandson of the late Eugene Carusi, founder of National University Law School. He was graduated from Haverford School, Haverford, Pa., and Yale University.

Miss Visscher was graduated from St. John's School, Mountain Lake, N. J., and Lascelle Junior College in Massachusetts.

Home for Holidays

Miss Priscilla Deane is home from the MacDuffie School for Girls, Springfield, Mass., to spend the Easter holidays with her mother, Mrs. Miriam G. Deane.

Mrs. Calhoun's Poem Will Be Published

Little has been heard of Mrs. Clarence Crittenden Calhoun in recent years. She has been living quietly in her apartment at Stoneleigh Court, seeing only old friends.

Lately she has been invited to informal meetings to recite a strangely moving poem she has composed on the subject of the Holy Grail, soon to be on sale at local book stores.

Not only is the poem to be published, but also four of Mrs. Calhoun's books, ranging from historical romances to a specialized cook book.

Not being able now to take an active part in war work because of her health, Mrs. Calhoun says she intends to give, through the Red Cross, part of the profits from her literary work to the needy war orphans in this country and in France.

Flower Fragrances

The very breath of Spring—these gay, sweet, flower fragrances by HARRIET HUBBARD AYER. Tuliptime... Pink Clover... Honeysuckle... Captured for you to keep and to give in a delightful sequence of beauty accessories charmingly packaged. Perfume... Cologne... Bath Powder... Talcum... Sachet... Soap... Priced from 1.00 to 10.00 plus taxes

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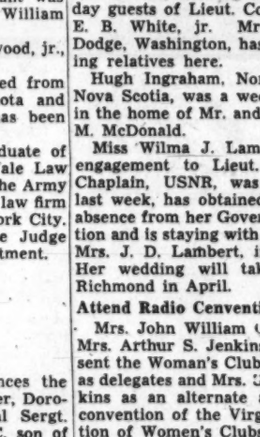

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OILS OF THE WILDERNESS can be absorbed by your skin. In this way the function of nature is aided in bringing you Younger Skin Beauty.

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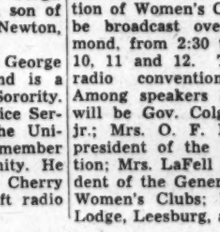

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Mary Haworth's Mail

Man's Devilish Nagging of Young Stepsons Drove Them Into War Prematurely; Now He Tortures Wife by Resenting Daughter-in-Law

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I married a semiperfect man when my two sons were small; yet old enough to know he was their stepfather. He has always treated me well; gives me all the money to manage; apparently adores me; never looks at another woman; and never goes out of the house without me. His worst fault is an arrogant conviction that he knows everything. He can't help this; it runs in his family. However, I am,—when need be,—queen of the castle, if I assert myself. But now I am facing a problem; and I cannot decide what is right.

To go back a bit: He always resented my boys; and always predicted to them and others that they would hang for sure before they were 16. They didn't. One joined the Air Corps, the other the Navy, at that age. He almost nagged them to death before they escaped; but now he is proud as a peacock of both. During the years of acting as buffer and peacemaker, I suffered mental tortures beyond belief. After they left, he was in a seventh heaven at being alone with me. Nothing was too good for me. We are saving money and have nearly enough for a home and a car.

Mother Loves
Son's Bride

BUT,—here comes the problem,—two years ago, one of the boys, then 17, married a 15-year-old girl after a week's acquaintance. Seven months later, he brought her home to me, asking me to keep her until he returned from overseas. She has been with us ever since and is now 17. She is an adorable child and I love her as my own; but I am going through the same old constant hell again. He criticizes her and everything about her. He says she ought to go home to her parents; ought to get a job and save money. If she goes out, he says she is untrue to her husband. If she stays in, he complains we have no privacy. She has her faults, as every human does; but little things I would try to correct, ordinarily, I feel obliged to defend against his carping.

She does not want to go back to her people; and my son asked me to keep her with me. I could bear it, perhaps, if I knew in the end it would turn out all right. But sometimes I think if this boy and girl, who married so young, should find their marriage does not "click," is it worth my marriage going on the rocks, in an effort to preserve theirs? Should I go on like this?—or make any sort of change? L. K.

Man Gnawed
By Jealousy

DEAR L. K.: Oddly enough, I had a letter from the girl in the same mail with yours. From what she says, you are a truly great person. She loves you and seems to be growing towards your standards. She sees and deplores your unhappy predicament; and thinks, "for everybody's peace," she ought to spend part of her time with her family; but believes her best chance of strengthening her marriage ties consists in abiding with you until the boy returns.

In the light of both letters, she is an appealing figure; and you a most noble lady; and I believe that under your lofty, serene and generous aegis, she would have her best chance of maturing into a fine character,—if it were not for your swinishly selfish husband. He is a hog, veritably, in wanting none but himself to have benefit of your loving kindness. From the time he first butted into the picture to be your lord and master, he has acted the part of berserk brute in relation to your sons, as a destructive expression of greedy jealousy,—a performance that now extends to include your daughter-in-law.

He Has Deeply
Wronged Wife

IT CANNOT be right,—it could only be weak,—to abandon the practice of devoted loyalty to others near and dear to you, simply to appease the wicked humors of such a man. So if you and the girl have the moral stamina and spiritual resources to rise above his cruel benighted heckling and carry through your common purpose to stick together, as the boy requested, that is the course that would have my vote,—and to heck with his growling and ranting.

Here is the setup as I see it: He swindled you out of years of what should have been joyous companionship with your sons,—and drove them into the service prematurely, as a welcome relief from his scoundrelly sniping, which might have ruined lads with a less-fine mother. Now one of the boys has brought you his bride, to be your daughter and take his place while he is fighting overseas; and if you find any solace in having her around, your husband should be most meekly and contritely willing to abet the arrangement eagerly, as a form of atonement for his heartless past performance. If he hasn't the sense to see and do that, don't you worry about wrecking your marriage. If that ever happens, it will be Providence stepping in, to rescue you for a better fate.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

This Week's Club Calendar

TODAY

Women's City Club—Tea honoring wife of French Ambassador, Mme. Bonnet, 4 to 6 p. m.

Hadassah—Henrietta Szold memorial service at the Adas Israel Synagogue, 6th and I sts., 8:30 p. m.

American Association of University Women—Tea dance, 4 p. m.

TOMORROW

Women's National Democratic Club—Luncheon with guest speaker: James Patton, president of the Farmers' Union, 12:30 p. m.

American Association of University Women—Club tea, 4 p. m.; meeting with speaker: Dr. Elinor Kayser, 4:45 p. m.; beginner's bridge, 7 p. m.; recorder ensemble, 7 p. m.; creative writers' group meets with guest speaker: Margaret Landon, 7:30 p. m.

The Washington Club—Review by Miss Grace Fryxinger, 11 a. m.

Silver Spring Woman's Club—Public welfare and sewing groups meet, Red Cross headquarters, 10 a. m.

Women's City Club—Red Cross sewing and knitting group meets at the District Red Cross rooms, 10 a. m.

TUESDAY

Woman's Club of Riverdale—Meets at the home of Mrs. L. M. Robbins, 5506 39th ave., Hyattsville, Md., 8 p. m.

OES—Bethlehem Chapter meets for obligation ceremony and Easter bazaar.

Women's City Club—Board meeting, 8 p. m.; Junior Guild bridge group meets at 8 p. m.

Zeeta Club—Meets at YWCA for luncheon and election of officers, 1 p. m.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Red Cross Surgical dressings unit meets from 6:30 to 9 p. m.; Glee Club meets at the home of Miss Jennie Harris, 1409 21st st., 7:30 p. m.; panel discussion on "Recent Changes in the Federal Civil Service System," led by G. Lyle Belsley, 4A Pierce Hall, Harvard st. near 16th, 8 p. m.

DAR—Livingston Manor Chapter meets at the home of Mrs. J. A. McAneny, 2022 Pierce Mill rd., 1:30 p. m.

Silver Spring Women's Club—Arts and crafts group meets with Mrs. F. B. Talbott, 706 Bonifant st., 9:30 a. m.

The Washington Club—Meeting with guest speaker: Mme. Bonnet, 11 a. m.

American Legion Auxiliary—Executive committee meeting at the Legion Clubhouse, 8 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

DAR—Capt. Wendell Wolfe chapter meets at the Chapter House, 7:30 p. m.

League of American Pen Women—Musicale, 4 p. m.

Takoma Park Woman's Club—Drama Department and Music Department hold a combined meeting at the Josup Blair Community Center, 1:30 p. m.

National Home for Jewish Children of Denver—Washington chapter meets at the Community Center, 1:30 p. m.

American Association of University Women—Elementary Spanish Group meets at 7:45 p. m.; Evening of Music and Song, 8 p. m.

Twentieth Century Club—Nature Section meets at the YWCA, 2:30 p. m.

Soroptimist Club—Luncheon at the Willard Hotel with speaker, Mrs. Cathleen Wister, 1 p. m.

The Capital Hill History Club—Meets at the home of Mrs. Jason Waterman, 1603 Evarts st. ne., with speaker, Miss Ardell Payne.

THURSDAY

Women's City Club—Junior Guild luncheon, 12 p. m.

Twentieth Century Club—Meets at the YWCA, 11 a. m.

American Association of University Women—Poetry group meets 11 a. m.; art appreciation group meets at 8 p. m.

Arts Club of Washington—Meeting with guest speaker: Dr. H. A. Glesson. Club dinner 7 p. m.

FRIDAY

American Association of University Women Advanced Spanish conversation, 7:45 p. m.; sketch group meets at 8 p. m.

SATURDAY

Business and Professional Women's Club—Meets at Service Club No. 1, 8 p. m.

Mme. Bonnet To Be Feted By City Club

The wife of the French Ambassador, Mme. Bonnet, will be honored at a tea today from 4 to 6 p. m. by the Women's City Club. She will bring members and guests a message from the women of her land.

An invitation has been extended to French servicewomen on duty here to this fourth in a series of events honoring the United Nations. The program will include "Memories of France" by Germaine Goineau Johnson, French diseuse and singer, who will be accompanied by Myrtle Alcorn.

Presiding at the tea table will be members of the French study group, including Mrs. Frank Golden, Miss Hannah M. Blandford and Miss Susan Baker. Among those from the Junior Guild who will assist are Miss Bonnie Farber, Miss Ivy Jones, Miss Dorothy Allinger, Miss Pauline Etzold and Miss Eugenia Kelly.

General chairman in charge of arrangements is Dr. Margaret Miller, who is being assisted by Mrs. Horace Dodge.

Federation Begins Study of People Of Other Countries

With federated women's clubs following the lead of the D. C. Federation in studying and discussing international peace proposals, the federation is turning its attention to a study of people in other countries through its program tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. at the Women's City Club, when Miss Maude Alton, principal of the Americanization School, will present several pupils.

The program will be under the direction of Mrs. Luther L. Lemon, chairman of the department of Americanization. Mrs. Charles Pierce, chairman of patriotism and flag, will talk on the origin of the service flag.

During the morning session Representative Carl Mundt will speak on a bill introduced by him for the protection of waters in the United States.

Police Boys Club Auxiliary to Meet

Women's Auxiliary of the Metropolitan Police Boys Club will hold a luncheon meeting at the Mayflower Hotel, tomorrow at 12:30 p. m. to elect officers and make final plans for the annual silver tea.

The silver tea will be given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Leo De Orsey, 3222 Rittenhouse st. nw., Sunday, May 27, from 4 to 6 p. m.

General chairman of the tea for the benefit of the Police Boys summer camp will be Mrs. Harvey Miller. Cochairman will be Mrs. Raymond Harper. Officers of the auxiliary will act as hostesses at the luncheon meeting.

Harris & Ewing

PLANNING WAR BOND DANCE are this committee, Miss Mary Jane Jacobs, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Randall Jacobs, James A. Jones of the Army Transport Command and Miss Courtnay Owens. The benefit for air parks and personal aviation will be held at the Shoreham tomorrow evening

Early Handicap Leads to Busy Career

By Genevieve Reynolds

So your soldier came home deaf! Now you're in a quandary about how to converse with him. Take a tip from Harriet Montague, associate editor of Volta Review, don't shy away and don't shout.

Volta Review is the official organ of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, and has headquarters at Volta Bureau here, an information center about deafness established in 1887 by Alexander Graham Bell.

"Thousands of veterans are returning deaf," explains Mrs. Montague. "I have been teaching two soldiers and a Wac to hear via lip reading. Also I have talked with hundreds of others in hospitals. Deafness seems to be increasing among pilots."

I was unable to determine whether or not the gay, sprightly little woman was deaf. Reluctant to probe, I avoided the subject. Sensing my unexpressed query she smiled and tactfully remarked, "I can't hear you when you have your hands around your mouth, I am deaf."

Deaf Value Conversation

"Should the veteran be able to hear with a hearing aid, learn to speak distinctly—not too high, not too low," she continued with a twinkle in her alert blue eyes. "Keep the voice within range of the hearing device.

"If he reads lips, make sure there is plenty of light in the room. Above all be sure he is looking at you. Remember a deaf person is at a conversational disadvantage but he prizes his conversation. Don't interrupt his conversation or disregard him by talking to only those able to hear."

While teaching class of beginners at the Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital here, Mrs. Montague found most available practice material was too difficult. Thereupon, she devised new lessons, which were brought out in a Volta Bureau publication, "Lip Reading Lessons for Adult Beginners."

Pioneers in Lip Reading

An expert lip reader, Harriet Montague pioneers in new lip reading methods. Come April 1, she will head for California to be director of correspondence work of the John Tracy Clinic in Los Angeles, founded by Mrs. Spencer Tracy, wife of the movie star.

When a junior in high school Mrs. Montague—then Harriet Andrews—became deaf. At first she was shy.

Then she told of writing a letter to Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone. His reply dated September 2, 1902, was a four-page typewritten letter chock full of helpful advice. Mrs. Bell also deaf, recommended her own teacher, Miss Mary True, first instructor of lip reading.

Following further study of lip reading in Boston and New York, she returned to her home in Kansas City and taught the deaf. One day she chucked teaching and started adventuring. With her sister and brother-in-law, she hiked to Talas, N. Mex., camping out along the way. She sold feature stories to pay expenses. Along came the war and papers stopped buying anything but war news. For a year she and her two companions were stranded without funds. Eventually, Harriet returned to Kansas City, passed a Civil Service examination and came to Washington to work for the War Department. About 14 years ago she joined the staff of Volta Review.

A few months ago the YWCA asked her to serve on the international board. "I can't hear and I won't be any benefit to you," she insisted.

"Never mind the hearing," replied the board member. "You're the best judge of people I know. You can read them like a book. We need your keen judgment."

This story came from one of Mrs. Montague's coworkers.

Georgia Home Of Newlyweds

Making their home in Atlanta, Ga., are Corpl. Nathan Cristol, Atlanta, and his bride, the former Miss Shula Ethel Lewis, daughter of Saul J. Lewis, Arlington, Va. Their marriage took place earlier this month in the home of the bride, with Rabbi Zemach Green reading the double-ring rites.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a pink wool suit with navy blue accessories and carried a white prayer book covered with an orchid. Mrs. W. M. Wender, Atlanta, sister of the bridegroom, was matron of honor. Corpl. Sidney Cristol was best man for his brother.

The bride, who was grauated from Packard School of New York, was a Government employe here. Corporal Cristol attended the University of Florida.

Capital Traveling Biggest Novelty

Continued from Page 1

for her stage career, the major is adamant and vociferous. It wouldn't combine with marriage.

He's vociferous on another subject, too. One new acquaintance remarked to Mrs. Warren, "I hear your husband comes from Texas." "That's all I hear," was the involuntary rejoinder, "at breakfast, lunch and dinner." And so he does. The town is Wichita Falls.

MRS. A. G. Robinson has joined the ranks of appartment hunters, now that the admiral has gone to sea, and will do voluntary war work as soon as she's settled . . . the Commandant of the Marine Corps, Lieut. Gen Alexander A. Vandegrift, and Mrs. Vandegrift are expecting a visit from her sister, Mrs. W. R. Smith, who'll come down from Montclair, N. J., the first of the week for a short stay . . . Rear Admiral and Mrs. A. Staunton Merrill have sold their house in Wesley Heights to the Representative from Illinois and Mrs. Evan Howell. The Howells will take possession the first of April.

John Mason Brown Will Talk At Kentucky Nursing Benefit

The Frontier Nursing Service of Kentucky, "society's most rugged charity," will have one of Kentucky's favorite sons as its speaker for the benefit to be held March 31 at the Mayflower Hotel.

He is John Mason Brown, author of two books on the war—"An Amphibious Adventure," and "A Saga of a Heart and Mind in Action." The same personal experiences that inspired these books during two years' active duty in the Navy will be included in his lecture.

Early subscribers to boxes include the Undersecretary of State and Mrs. Joseph Grew, Col. and Mrs. David S. Barry, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, Mme. Draper Boncompagni, Signora Julia Brambilla, Mrs. Wilbur J. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Davidge, Gen and Mrs. Daniel B. Devore, Mrs. Henry S. Downe, Col. and Mrs. William McKee Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Perin.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Glover, Justice and Mrs. Lawrence D. Groner, Mrs. Randall H. Hagner, Representative and Mrs. Clarence E. Hancock, Admiral and Mrs. Emory S. Land, Justice and Mrs. Stanley F. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Richardson, Admiral and Mrs. Adolphus Staton, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Warren, Representative and Mrs. Richard B. Wigglesworth and Mrs. John F. Wilkins.

Brown will be introduced by Mrs. Reeves Lewis, jr., who will give a brief description, with illustrated slides, of the life and work in mountains from her experiences as a courier.

Tarheels Set Annual Easter Party, Dance

The annual Easter party and dance of the North Carolina Society will be held Saturday from 9 p. m. to midnight, in the large ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel.

Honor guests will include ranking Tarheels in Government circles and past presidents and their wives. Among those expected are the United States Comptroller General and Mrs. Lindsay Warren; Assistant to the President and Mrs. Jonathan Daniels, Mr. and Mrs. O. Max Gardner, Dr. and Mrs. Frank Graham, William A. Graham Clark, Federal Trade Commissioner Garland S. Ferguson and Mrs. Ferguson.

Also, Admiral and Mrs. George S. Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hancock, Gen. and Mrs. Allen T. Turnage, Comdr. and Mrs. W. Ney Evans, Gen. and Mrs. Albert L. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Thad Page, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Bagley, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McNeill, Mr. and Mrs. John Wilbur Jenkins and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Thomerson.

Members of the North Carolina congressional delegation have been invited to serve as a general reception committee. Enlisted personnel of the armed forces of the United Nations are invited. Further information may be obtained from John K. Slear, president, NA. 3120, ext. 1076.

Will Pay Tribute To Nation's Women

A tribute to women whose men are in the armed forces and to those who have taken vital jobs on the home front will be given by the Women's Auxiliary of the United Federal Workers of America, CIO, Friday at 8:15 p. m. at the National Archives Auditorium, 9th st. and Pennsylvania ave., n.w.

The roster of speakers is headed by Mrs. Roosevelt, Col. Oveta Culp Hobby and Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethnue. There will be a flag presentation by the Wac and the Howard University Choir will sing.

Navy Mothers Plan Meeting Tomorrow

Mrs. Wilson Brown of the Navy Relief Society will be guest speaker at a meeting of the NMCA tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the USO Center, 18th and N sts. nw., headquarters of the club.

During the meeting the mothers will work on surgical dressings for Emergency Hospital. Mothers of sons and daughters serving in the Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard are cordially invited to attend.

P-TA Board Sets Second School Tour

Members of the board of managers of the D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers will visit Woodrow Wilson High School and Alice Deal Junior High School Tuesday when the program of counseling offered Washington boys and girls will be explained.

This will be the second in a series of visits to Washington public schools, arranged by Miss Margaret Moore, chairman of school education. The tour will begin at 10:30 a. m. with luncheon served at the Wilson High School.

JEFFERSON JUNIOR HIGH

Association meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m. when the theme will be "Nutrition."

JANNEY

Executive committee meeting Tuesday, 8 p. m. at the home of Mrs. G. V. Frankhouser, 4440 Albemarle st. nw.

TRUESDELL

Association meeting Tuesday, 1:15 p. m. when a panel discussion on the following subjects will be presented by the study group: "Obedience in the Home," Mrs. Joseph F. Marcellion, Ways and Means Chairman; "The School Teaches Obedience," Miss Ruby Nevins, teacher; "How the Church Helps Teach Obedience," Mrs. Elizabeth H. Smart, teacher; "Children Learn Obedience From Outside Activities," Mrs. Harold R. Debley, mother in charge of Camp Fire Girls. Mrs. Jacob L. Menaker, study group chairman, will be in charge of the panel.

HILTON-PEABODY

Executive board meeting tomorrow, 1:30 p. m., Peabody School.

KRAMER JUNIOR HIGH

Executive committee meeting Tuesday, 3:30 p. m. at the school.

Miss Boynton Becomes Bride

The marriage of Miss Betty Chew Boynton, daughter of Mrs. Frank Morrison Boynton, Haverford, Pa., and the late Mr. Boynton, to William Todd Ashby, Washington, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ashby, took place yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church, Bryn Mawr, Pa. The Rev. Dr. Rex Stowers Clements, rector of the church, officiated.

The bride, given in marriage by John Cadwalader Howland, wore a full-skirted, square-necked gown of ivory satin with long sleeves and carried a bouquet of calla lillies. Her tulle veil fell from a cap of duchesse lace which was worn by her grandmother at her wedding.

Mrs. Bernard R. Boak, matron of honor, wore an aqua gown with chiffon bodice and tulle skirt, and carried a bouquet of spring flowers. Her headdress was of tulle and flowers.

Ensign William A. Beal, USNR, was best man. Ushers were F. Ashby Wallace, Nathaniel Hartshorne, Robert B. Hartshorne and Joseph Crowell.

A reception at Whitehall, Haverford, followed the ceremony.

Library Association To Hear Speaker

Dr. Robert H. Montgomery, economic adviser, Foreign Economic Administration, will address the Science-Technology Group, Washington chapter, Special Libraries Association, at a dinner meeting Tuesday in the New Colonial Hotel.

Dr. Montgomery, professor of economics at the University of Texas on leave of absence, will discuss the impact of technological improvements on our economy. Reservations may be made with Mrs. Ruby Moats, library, Department of Agriculture. Miss Jane Brewer, group chairman, will preside.

Bryn Mawr Alumnae Set Tea; College President Will Attend

All alumnae steps lead to the Nation's Capital! That's the general trend of conversation around Bryn Mawr College these days.

College president, Miss Katharine McBride, will determine the worth of the statement, when she arrives in Washington Tuesday to be guest at the Bryn Mawr benefit tea from 4:40 to 6:30 p. m., at the home of Mrs. James Lawrence Houghteling. The tea will climax the club's drive to raise funds for two regional scholarships which it maintains.

Those arriving at the tea are sure to meet many of the school's distinguished alumnae, including Eleanor Lansing Dulles of the State Department, who was a member of the International Secretariat, United Nations International Monetary Conference at Bretton Woods, or Ethel C. Dunham, M. D., consultant on pediatrics for the Children's Bureau.

Chances are Maj. Margaret Janeway, whose job in the Surgeon General's office entails looking after the welfare and health of all Army women, will be there as will Lieut. (j.g.) Mary R. Meigs, Waves, and scads of others. Charming Mrs. Houghteling, prominent in Washington society as well as alumnae activities, will be hostess of the day.

Receiving with Mrs. Houghteling and Miss McBride will be Miss Leslie Clark, president of Washington Bryn Mawr Alumnae; Mrs. Henry Abbott, Miss Celia Oppenheimer and Miss Elizabeth Bingham.

Garden Club To See Slides

Dr. Fred O. Coe, who has made a hobby of flower growing, will show colored slides of his wild flower and rock gardens to the Bethesda Garden Club Wednesday, 8 p. m., at the Battery Park Clubhouse. Husbands of members have been invited.

Hostesses for the social hour which will follow the program will be Mrs. Charles F. Kunkel, chairman; Mrs. Fred O. Coe, Mrs. E. W. G. Huffman, Mrs. Walter Perry, Miss Sue Thomas and Mrs. Norman H. Topping.

Speakers during the past year have been invited as special guests, among them being Edward Stock, Joe Pies, Mrs. E. C. Embury, Dr. J. Marian Schull, Judge Carey E. Quinn, Mrs. Lillian Smith, Mrs. Robert Ash and Niel Hansen.

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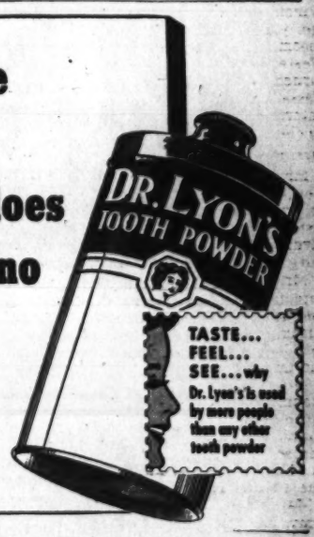

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Copernicus, the Unknown But Influential Thinker, Is 'Hero' of Biography

By Sterling North

Copernicus and His World. By Hermann Kesten. Roy $3.50.

Maybe the great, world-shaking revolutions aren't political after all. Perhaps political revolutions are mere sound and fury, the superficial aspects of deeper and more significant changes.

Perhaps Copernicus, Galileo, Harvey, Newton, Pasteur and other quiet and thoughtful men influenced civilization more profoundly than Alexander, Caesar, Napoleon or Hitler.

PICTURE OF COPERNICUS
. . . by Cartoonist Arthur Szyk

But our idea of what constitutes a "hero" is still so barbarous, a man like Copernicus is scarcely known to the mass of mankind.

There are said to be more than 5000 books about Napoleon. There are few about Copernicus. Only in the world's greatest libraries will you find a copy of the great book which Copernicus spent half a lifetime writing, "De Revolutionibus Orbium Coelestium"—which proved for the first time that the sun is the center of our solar system. It has never been published in an English translation.

Its author could have been burned at the stake for writing it. Fortunately the first copy was placed in the hands of the great Pole on the day of his death, at the end of a long and peaceful life.

This slightly novelized version of the life of the Polish canon, physician, judge, painter, astronomer and man of affairs tells the little that we know of his life, much of his period and his contemporaries.

It was a flowering time for the human mind despite the dark medieval clouds hanging low over Europe. Erasmus, Savonarola, Giordano Bruno, Tycho de Brahe, Kepler and Galileo were flaming or were soon to flame across the sky.

Nothing could stand against such keen and penetrating thought as Copernicus loosed upon a Ptolemaic world. Humanism, the empirical sciences and the age of reason began to change western culture. Luther and the Vatican were impotent against the scientific truth of the Copernican theory.

For the story of Copernicus teaches us one additional verity. No man, no nation, no political system, no creed or system of dialectics can permanently eradicate the truth from the questing human mind.

Pipe Night. By John O'Hara. Duell, Sloan & Pearce. $2.50

Most ears are crude receiving sets. Yet I know a minor American poet who can repeat 100 lines of unfamiliar verse after hearing it read but once. Many musicians, of course, memorize a complicated piece of music upon hearing it for the first time.

John O'Hara must have that sort of ear—a precision instrument attuned to the nuances of American speech. He is as accurate as the late Ring Lardner, more accurate than Damon Runyon or Dorothy Parker and with a vastly wider range than any one of the three. He is a wax recording of significant argot; a sensitive sound track of lingo as spoken by blonde glamour girls, Pal Joeys, Jewish screen writers, callow boys in a locker room at a fashionable beach, bus drivers, fighters and their handlers, office girls—in fact, American citizens.

Those readers who admired "Appointment in Samarra" and were badly let down by "Butterfield Eight" will regain their admiration for O'Hara upon reading this collection of 31 stories and sketches, mostly reprinted from the New Yorker.

At the least they are good reporting. At best they are a calibration of little souls worthy of a slightly cynical St. Peter; a catalogue of the infinite gradations of snobbery which infest our "classless" society. O'Hara is a more subtle social critic than Sinclair Lewis, a less artistic one than William Makepeace Thackeray.

His masterpiece, perhaps, is the devastating dead-pan obituary, "Walter T. Carriman." If Carriman is indeed the typical American male—God help democracy.

Report From Red China. By Harrison Forman. Holt. $3

It has been some years now since Edgar Snow and Nym Wales wrote their provocative books on one of the most interesting social experiments on the globe—Red China.

Harrison Forman bolsters their every major contention: that the Reds are democratic, excellent guerilla fighters, thoroughly anti-Jap, completely independent of the Russians, harassed by the troops of Chiang Kai-shek and only vaguely Marxian in their dogma. He went in open-minded and came out a convert.

HARRISON FORMAN, AUTHOR
. . . with Gen. Ho Lung

Marx, as a matter of fact, gave comparatively little thought to agricultural reform and obviously knew next to nothing about remote provinces of China and their special problems. Mao Tze-tung and Chou En-lai have no great industries to expropriate for the proletariat—and, in fact, they have no metropolitan "proletariat." They have peasants, soldiers, self-trained propagandists, meager supplies and much hope.

Their problem was to leap from illiterate feudalism to a politically enlightened variety of limited socialism virtually over night while being attacked by both the Japs and the soldiers of the Koumintang. Meanwhile they had no lend-lease supplies to squander on a civil war. Cut off from the moral assistance of communication with the outside world, they were our only completely forgotten ally. And they sound a great deal more like Jeffersonian democrats than they do like Communists. So far the infrequent reporters who have reached Yenan agree on these points almost to the man.

Obviously the Reds have been a thorn in the side of Chiang. And who is to say that in the thousands of skirmishes Chiang's soldiers were always the aggressors? Neither side can be whitewashed.

But if you have read Lin Yutang's "Vigil of a Nation" and (or) "China After Seven Years of War," edited by Hollington K. Tong, you owe it to yourself to read the latest and most conclusive evidence on the other side of the argument by a nonpolitical and almost photographically objective reporter.

The Violent Friends. By Winston Clewes. Appleton-Century. $2.50

If Houyhnhnmland, the bitter and brutal country of Gulliver's fourth travel, was indeed Ireland, we have a vivid idea of Jonathan Swift's hatred of the Emerald Isle.

True, he fought English injustice in defense of the Irish, pamphleteered brilliantly against the debasement of the coinage being forced upon the Irish and otherwise demonstrated a twisted affection for the land of his "exile."

But as Winston Clewes amply demonstrates in this first-rate novel, none of Swift's emotions was simple. For instance, his long friendship with Esther Johnson, the Stella of "Journal to Stella," was infinitely complicated by his enormous ego, his wounded pride after being sent as dean to St. Patrick's in Dublin, and his curious repugnance toward the normal relationship between a man and a beloved woman.

Also for the purposes of triangulation Mr. Clewes possibly overemphasizes the importance of Vanessa in Swift's life.

Mr. Clewes writes exceptionally distinguished prose, and his penetrating analysis of Swift's character adds depth and substance to the novel. A welcome relief in a season of rather shoddy romantic fiction.

Mozart, His Character and His Work. By Alfred Einstein. Oxford. $5

If you can understand Dr. Albert Einstein's theory of relativity you doubtless will have little difficulty in understanding Dr. Alfred Einstein's theories about Mozart.

"The Requiem, like the great C minor Mass, remained a torso, but in a quite different sense. In the Mass we have the whole *Kyrie*, the whole *Gloria*, the whole *Sanctus* and *Benedictus* . . . In the Requiem small doubts arise as early as in the *Dies irae* and large ones after the first eight measures of the *Lacrimosa*. And yet, with the very first measures of the Introit—*Requiem aeternam dona eis, Domine*—we know definitely Mozart's intention, his attitude toward death. It is no longer entirely ecclesiastical; it is mixed with elements of Masonry."

Small doubts definitely arise. We got it the second time.

Four hundred and nine-two pages of this sort of thing and we were reading first *larghetto*, then *largo* and finally absolutely *larghissimo*. But the biography though stiff is brilliantly analytical, a monument to Dr. Einstein's scholarship.

However, if you play the piano by ear you can probably skip this one.

This Mexican Is Incurable Romantic

SLEEP IN THE SUN. By Alan Moody. Houghton Mifflin. $2.00.

The California Mexican, until he can speak for himself, will probably continue to be all things to all men. Steinbeck found him a philosopher in "Tortilla Flat." The average social worker in southern California labels him an enigma and lets it go at that. In this warm and quietly humorous novel, Alan Moody casts him as an incurable romantic.

Mr. Moody has been notably successful in capturing the quality of speech of his simple people without ever descending to dialect. His characterizations are sure and his incidents seemingly valid. But you may question the reality of his entire approach.

He leaves the reader with the impression that the San Marque Valley lies close to paradise; that perhaps education and rehabilitation would be a great mistake; that his California Mexican cannot take progress in any form. He might be wrong.

Take it for its quiet charm and do not look for social implications.

DOUBLE TEN. By Carl Glick. Whittlesey House. $2.50.

The association of Dr. Sun Yatsen, Gen. Homer Lee and Capt. Ansel O'Bannion in Los Angeles prior to the outbreak of the Chinese revolution, which started on October 10, 1910, was pure melodrama.

Dr. Sun, with a price on his head, was being smuggled in and out of the United States while he gradually built the organization that was to overthrow the Manchu dynasty.

Gen. Homer Lee, brilliant young American military strategist, was directing the secret training of over 2100 Chinese officers in 21 cities throughout the United States.

Captain O'Bannion, acting as Homer Lea's right-hand man, was running the Western Military Academy in Los Angeles' Chinatown

Captain O'Bannion, the sole survivor of this astonishing trio, has told the author the whole story of his part in these curious adventures

The material on which this narrative is based is sufficiently lurid in itself, and Carl Glick, who is already known for his stories of Chinese-Americans, has wisely understood his case. The result is a book of fact as exciting as a score of mystery volumes.

VOYAGE OF THE GOLDEN HIND. By Edmund Gilligan. Scribner's. $2.50.

This novel is once again a tribute to the Gloucestermen, fishers for cod and halibut on the Grand Banks. It is also a tract on conservation, a plea for a larger-meshed net which will permit the cod to reach its full growth. Thrown in for good measure is an involved and not altogether convincing story of elaborate double-dealing and murder.

Mr. Gilligan knows the whole story of Grand Banks fishing and the methods which ruined a great industry. He likens the halibut to the vast herds of buffalo which once roamed the plains and he predicts a similar fate for the haddock and the cod if controls are not established.

C. B.

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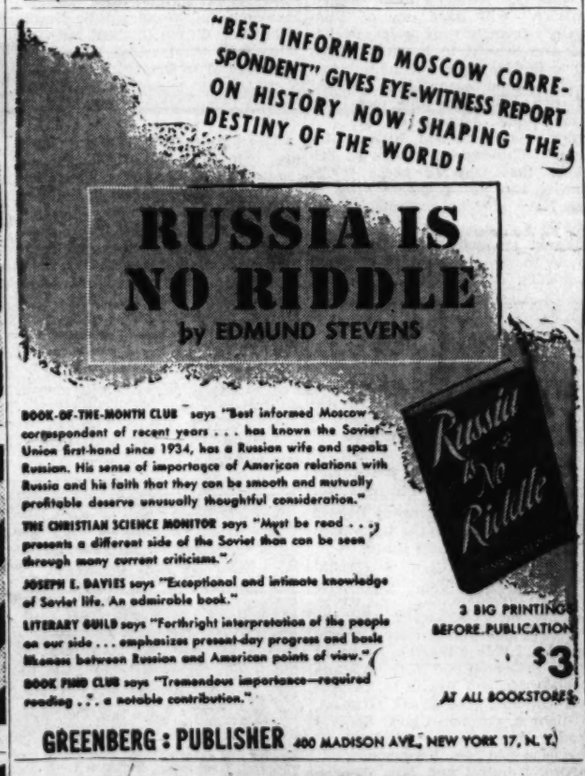
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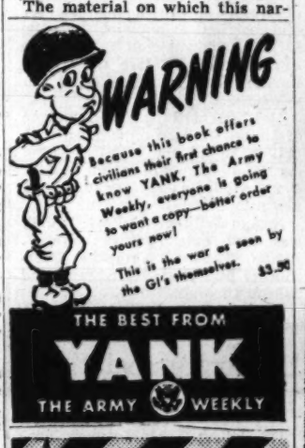
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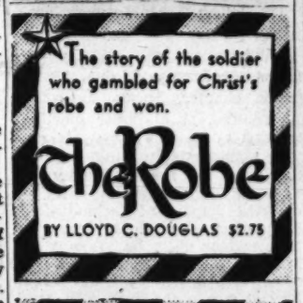

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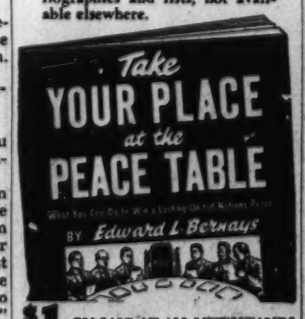

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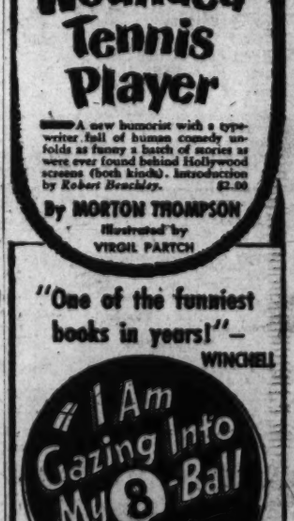
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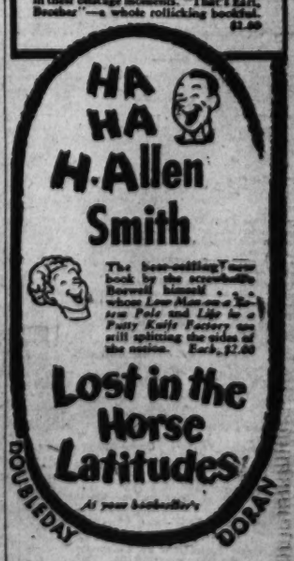
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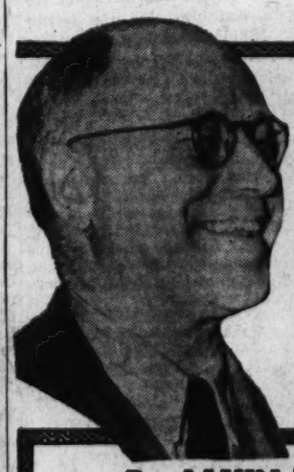

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Best Bonnard Exhibit Is Here

By Jane Watson

It is said that in France today the three artists to whom the young look for guidance and inspiration are Picasso, Matisse and Bonnard. And the last named is a man who at the age of 76 has the humility to say: "I'm just beginning to understand what painting is all about."

So far as we know the Phillips Memorial Gallery is the one place in this country which has consistently honored Pierre Bonnard. The collection of his work assembled for special showing at this time has been acquired for the gallery over a considerable period of years.

The group includes several landscapes, among them "The Palm," generally considered the prize; a number of characteristic street scenes in which the artist looks down on passing figures at odd angles, and a few informal portraits and figure studies. Visitors will immediately be struck by the unevenness of the paintings. Despite their apparent tranquility, one senses throughout Bonnard's work the unquenchable spirit of an artist who is never quite satisfied with what he has done. Often, apparently, he would return to a canvas, as Rouault did, for he rarely considered it altogether finished.

To the spectator, also, Bonnard's painting has an elusive quality. Not easy of acquaintance, it is well worth the pursuit.

Kopman's Work Shown

Also shown at this gallery is a small group of paintings by Benjamin Kopman. The matter of origin has essentially nothing to do with the enjoyment of these works. But it is a shock to find such titles as "Rockaway Park," "Central Avenue," "Back Yard" and the like, when the name of a Paris street or a French village would seem more appropriate.

Max Ernst has returned to Washington with an exhibition of recent paintings at the Caresse Crosby Gallery, this time in association with the work of a young surrealist painter, Dorothea Tanning. There are several extremely handsome canvases in a group which represents an extraordinary combination of St. Valentine's Day, the Twilight of the Gods, the old-fashioned sets dreamed up for the Venusberg scene in "Tannheuser" at Bayreuth, and the painstaking kind of painting performed by medical artists and archeological copyists. Paintings by Max Ernst include "Totem and Taboo," "Spanish Doctor, Fat Horse, Young Girl," "The Harmonious Breakfast" and others with similar titles. By Dorothea Tanning there are "The Truth About Comets and Little Girls," "Flames of the Earth," "My Life in the Blue Room," and so forth.

These, one feels, are more akin to the clinical record of a dream world than to canvases derived from the inspiration of an artist's dreams. Frankly, we preferred the earlier painting by Mr. Ernst, which is hung beside the entrance, to anything in this show.

Built on Fantasy

We turn from the surrealists to an exhibition of the eighteenth century at the National Gallery, which is built in part, if not wholly, on fantasy. For the first special exhibition to be held here in some time David Keppel has assembled a small group of works by three etchers—Piranesi, Tiepolo and Canaletto—the latter two better known as painters. There is probably no printmaker in the world whose work has been collected as continuously or as enthusiastically as Piranesi's. Who has not seen one of his grand and solemn views of ancient Rome in an entrance hall or over some mantel? Less known are his "Imaginary Prisons" series, shown here in conjunction with the rest, fantastic architectural conceptions that defy description.

In etching, Tiepolo's subjects were entirely imaginary, many of them reflecting "the strange preoccupation with black magic which swept over Venice at this time." Canaletto, whose paintings of Venetian canal scenes adorn many parlors here and abroad, in his plates drew from memory, but often purely from imagination.

The current exhibition by members and associates of the Society of Washington Etchers, which is now on view at the Arts Club, is the best that we recall. There are a number of excellent prints in a group which includes work by Carson Davenport, Pietro Lazzari, Minnie Briggs Raul, Reynold Weidenaar, Hirst Milhollen, Syd Browne, Prentiss Taylor, Reuel P. Tolman, Jacob Kainen, Marguerite Krum, Stow Wengenroth, John Taylor Arms and Alan Crane. Also shown is a carefully selected loan exhibition of engravings of the past and present designed to illustrate the creative development of the medium.

PIERRE BONNARD IS ONE OF THE FEW FRENCH ARTISTS of his generation to have survived the German occupation. "Narrow Street," oil, is included in the special exhibition of Bonnard paintings from the Phillips Memorial Gallery's permanent collection now on view there as a unit

Brazilian To Be Heard In Recital

Bidu Sayao, Brazilian soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company, will give a song recital at 3 p. m. today in Constitution Hall, under management of Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. Milne Charnley will be her accompanist in the following program:

"She Never Told Her Love" and "Sympathy" (Haydn), "Violetta" (Scarlatti), "Deh vieni non tardar" (Mozart), "Cantiga" (Barroso Netto), "Lament" (Miguel Sandoval), "El Despechado" (Jean Berger), "El Mercado de las Esclavas" (arr. Sandoval), "Ah. fors' e lui" (Verdi), Air from "L'Enfant et les Sortileges" (Ravel), "L'Oiseau Bleu" (Dalcroze), "Le Nelumbo" (Moret), "Chanson Triste" (Duparc), "Stress" (Watts), "Down in the Glen" (Warren), "Turn Ye to Me" (arr. Hopekirk) and "Rapunzel" (Sacco).

Eva Iaci, Argentine pianist, will be presented by the Pan American Union in a free recital at 4 p. m. today. The following program is announced:

Prelude and Fugue in A minor (Bach), Pastorale and Capriccio (Scarlatti), Waltz in E minor (Chopin), Triste (Julian Aguirre), Danza de la Moza Donosa (Alberto Ginastera), Le Polichinelle (Villa-Lobos), Danza Lucumi (Lecuona), Jeux d'Eau (Ravel), Rhapsodie Espagnole (Liszt).

Beatrice Denson, soprano, of New York, will give a recital at 4:30 p. m. today in the Y. W. C. A. She will be accompanied by Edward Hargrave

Florence Fraser will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery at 5 p. m. today in "Pen and Piano Portraits." Her program includes: "A Sketch by Botticelli" illustrated by Respighi's transcription of the ancient dances for the lute; "Nel Modo Russico" illustrated by Musorgski's "Pictures at an Exhibition"; "Dearest Johannes" illustrated by three Intermezzi of Brahms, and "Penthouse Piano" illustrated by three of Gershwin's preludes.

Rossini's "Stabat Mater" will be sung by the choir of St. Peter's Church at 8 p. m. today, under direction of Christopher S. Tenley. Soloists are Cathreen Carrico, Hazel Arth, Wilfred Pelletier and Howard M. Samsel.

The final National Symphony Forum has been postponed until Friday night, April 13, when Erno Velasek, violinist, will be accompanied by Capt. Arthur Lesser in an interesting program.

Verdi's "Requiem" will be sung by 160 voices on Friday at 8 p. m. under the direction of Charles Dana Beaschler in New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. The soloists are Bernice Richman, Hilda Henderson, John Hamil and Robert Nicholson.

David Thornton's new cantata, "My Heart Is Glad" with text by his father, the Rev. Jesse Thornton, will be sung by the Sanctuary Choir of Mount Vernon Methodist Church this evening. The composer is a chaplain's assistant in the Navy now on duty in the Pacific area. As the work has just been published, this will probably be its premiere performance under direction of R. Deane Shure.

Stainer's "The Crucifixion" will be sung by the choir of Mount Pleasant Congregational Church at 8 p. m. today under direction of Norton M. Little. The soloists are Raymond T. Pigott, who has just returned from Navy service in the Pacific, and Harold H. Franke, of Western Presbyterian Church, who is substituting for Gene Archer.

Eva Whitford Lovette will present artist and student pupils in a vocal recital this afternoon at 1736 Connecticut ave. The participants are Lowell Dyar, Sally McGrann, Sherie Sherwood, Magenta Carney, George Harvel, Barbara Martin, Alberta Owen, Faye Molar Gibbs, Ralph Moler, Christine Shipman, Mildred King, Star Preston Tew, Esther Smith Bond, Helen Dunbar and Carolyn Schulte.

George F. Ross will direct the choir of Western Presbyterian Church in John Stainer's "The Crucifixion" on Friday at 8 p. m. The soloists are Capt. Arnold B. Fort and Harold Franke.

Brahms' 'Requiem' to Be Sung

BIDU SAYAO, Brazilian soprano of the Metropolitan Opera, who will be heard in a recital today in Constitution Hall

Brahms' "Requiem" and Bach's setting of the "Magnificat" will be presented by the Washington Choral Society, under direction of Louis A. Potter, on Tuesday night in Constitution Hall. A chorus of more than 200 voices will be heard in these two master works, accompanied by an orchestra. The soloists are Florence Manning, Henrietta Bagger Plum, Saida Knox, Norman Shirk and Maj. Arthur Kent.

Care has been taken to have the orchestra sound as it did in Bach's day by using the oboe d'amore (played by Louis di Fulvio of the Philadelphia Orchestra), and the virginal, a small variety of the spinet (played by Lieut. Calderon Howe). Other Philadelphia Orchestra musicians engaged for the occasion are William M. Kincaid and Kenton F. Terry, flutes, and Francesco del Negro, bassoon.

Ambassador Wilhelm Morgenstierne of Norway will make a brief address eulogizing the heroism and democratic spirit of the Allied armed forces, and the Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, chaplain of the Senate, will deliver the invocation.

Lubov Keefer will lecture on Rakhmaninov in the Dmitriev Studios, 5612 Connecticut ave., at 5:30 p. m. today. Alexander Sklarevski and Tamara Dmitriev will play the Fantasia for two pianos, and Elene Shvedova, accompanied by Sergei Kushnarev, will sing three of Rakhmaninov's songs.

Washington Music Teachers' Association will hold its monthly program meeting at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow in the Arts Club. Walter Gebauer, concertmaster of the National Orchestra, will be heard in a violin recital, assisted by Sol Sax at the piano.

Theodore Dubois' "Seven Last Words" will be sung by the choir of Foundry Methodist Church, directed by Justin Lawrie, on Wednesday at 8 p. m. The soloists are Thelma Grant, Justin Lawrie and Robert Nicholson.

David Soyer will be soloist with the Navy Band Orchestra in Mario Castlenuovo-Tedesco's violoncello concerto on Friday at 8:30 p. m. in Departmental Hall. The Navy Band Chorus will sing "Adoremus Te" by Palestrina and Bach's "Koum, suesser Tod," and the program includes works by Wagner and Bizet.

Bach's Cantata No. 4, "Christ lag in Todesbanden," and a chorus from his Motet No. 6, "Singet dem Herrn," will be sung by the senior choir of Calvary Baptist Church next Sunday at 8 p. m. under direction of Herbert V. Pate.

Stainer's "The Crucifixion" will be sung by the choir of St. Margaret's Episcopal Church on Thursday at 8 p. m., under direction of Raymond E. Rapp. Soloists are George Anderson, T. T. Tyler, Edgar Kidwell and Raymond Jones.

Devi Jai and her Bali-Java Dancers will be presented by C. C. Cappel on Tuesday night, April 4, in Constitution Hall. These artists, who are skilled in the exotic ritual dances of Bali, Java and Sumatra, were most enthusiastically received last summer by two capacity audiences in Meridian Hill Park.

Overture Parts Reconstructed By Dr. Kindler

This is one of a series of comments by the conductor of the National Symphony Orchestra, and concerns Wednesday's concert in Constitution Hall.

By Hans Kindler

Nearly two years ago a music library was offered for sale and in it I found a number of parts of an overture by Chaikovski, known only as a work discarded by the composer. It seems that after a single tryout, Chaikovski was dissatisfied with the work and destroyed the score. Some musical admirer who did not agree with the composer's fateful judgment saved the individual parts. The parts were not complete, but enough of them were available to enable me to reconstruct the score of this overture with minor additions.

I then found that, as often is the case with a composer's impatient judgment of his own work when upon hearing it, it does not immediately respond to his original intentions, much depended for its effect on the interpretation. It is my conviction that the composer's condemnation was unjustified and it is my hope that others will agree with this opinion.

Poem's Story Simple

The story of the voyevode is a simple and moving one. In the poem of that name a voyevode, or land-owning nobleman, hears that his daughter has eloped with the son of an enemy neighbor. He thereupon orders his body servant to accompany him in furious pursuit of the couple. They find them resting in a glade and the voyevode orders his servant, who has loved the daughter since her childhood, to kill her, while he himself will shoot the prospective husband. They approach stealthily so as to be more certain of their shots. The tension mounts and mounts. At the order to shoot, the servant takes aim and, before another shot is fired—kills his master!

The work starts with a typical Russian theme in the horns, followed by a number of short variations in ever-increasing tempo, which eventually lead into what I would call the theme of the pursuit, a wild tune of galloping horses. Suddenly this is interrupted. The two themes are then combined and lead to a climax followed by a breathless pause. Then the love motive starts and this is followed by a recapitulation of the start and the subsequent short or dramatic climax, leading to a brief coda.

Theme Used by Others

The theme of the voyevode has been used by different composers, principally in a superb song by the all too little known German lieder composer, Loewe. Chaikovski himself has written a symphonic poem, which is not among his best, and certainly not as good as this particular overture, which I think it will be safe to say will have its first hearing in America in these concerts.

The rest of the all-Chaikovski program will consist of the Piano Concerto in B flat minor and the Fifth Symphony, neither of which requires particular comment.

SYLVIA MEYER, harpist of the National Orchestra, who will be a soloist at the final "15-30" concert on Thursday night

Helen Traubel Will Be Soloist With Orchestra

Helen Traubel, Metropolitan soprano, will be soloist with the Philadelphia Orchestra at the season's final concert in Constitution Hall on Tuesday night, April 10. The program will be Wagnerian, with vocal excerpts from Lohengrin, Die Walkuere and Die Goetterdaemmerung, and orchestral selections from Die Meistersinger, Tannhaeuser and Die Goetterdaemmerung. Tickets are available at Snow's concert bureau.

George Washington University Glee Clubs, directed by Dr. Robert Howe Harmon, will give a Lenten concert of religious music on Tuesday at 8:30 p. m. in Lisner Hall, 21st and H sts. nw. Thelma Grant will be soprano soloist and George Barrett tenor soloist.

Ferdinand Pranzatelli will be soloist with the Marine Band Orchestra in Mozart's A major violin concert on Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. in Barracks Hall. The program includes "Roman Carnival" by Berlioz and Beethoven's seventh symphony.

Maunder's "Olivet of Calvary" will be sung at 8:15 p. m. today in Christ Lutheran Church under direction of John B. Wilson. Soloists ade Bertha Kryz and R. E. Norton.

Will Conduct Last Concert Of Festival

Richard Bales will conduct the National Gallery Sinfonietta tonight in the final concert of the Second American Music Festival. Premiere performances will be given to "An Oklahoma Sinfonietta" by Jack F. Kilpatrick, Lehman Engel's "Film Music No. 1," Richard Bales' "National Gallery Suite No. 2 (based on three paintings: "Adoration of the Shepherds" by Giorgione, "St. John in the Desert" by Veneziano and "Italian Comedians" by Watteau (in the Samuel H. Kress Collection), and Herbert Bangs' arrangement of an "Elegy" by Walter Kramer. A Suite by Harold Marris, "Cowboy Song" by Charles Jones and "Fantasietta" on the British-American ballads by Bernard Wagenaar will be given first local performances. Other items are Frederick Woltmann's "Solitude" and John Philip Sousa's march, "The Stars and Stripes Forever."

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Art Events

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Etchings by Piranesi, Tiepolo and Canaletto, to April 30. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. Collection of Fine Arts. Membership exhibition by Society of Washington Artists, to April 1. Prints by Lester G. Hornby, to April 8.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of Art from Far East, Near East and India. Paintings and Etchings by Whistler. Open daily, including Sunday, 9 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5. Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Contemporary American prints and small sculptures. Nineteenth Biennial Exhibition, to April 29.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily 11 to 6; Mondays, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7. Ceramics by Lee Halpern. Recent paintings by Karl Knaths. Bonnard exhibition. Paintings by Benjamin Kopman.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Print exhibition by Society of Washington Etchers.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. nw. Creative Work by Wednesday Group at St. Elizabeths Hospital.

PAN AMERICAN UNION, Constitution ave. and 17th st. nw. Woodcuts from Argentina, to April 10.

DAR MUSEUM, 17th and D sts. nw. Supplementary loan exhibit—Quagenbahn Stiegel-type glass collection, to April 10.

DAVID PORTER GALLERY, 916 G st. nw. Paintings by Warden Day.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1536 Connecticut ave. nw. Paintings by Sarah Baker.

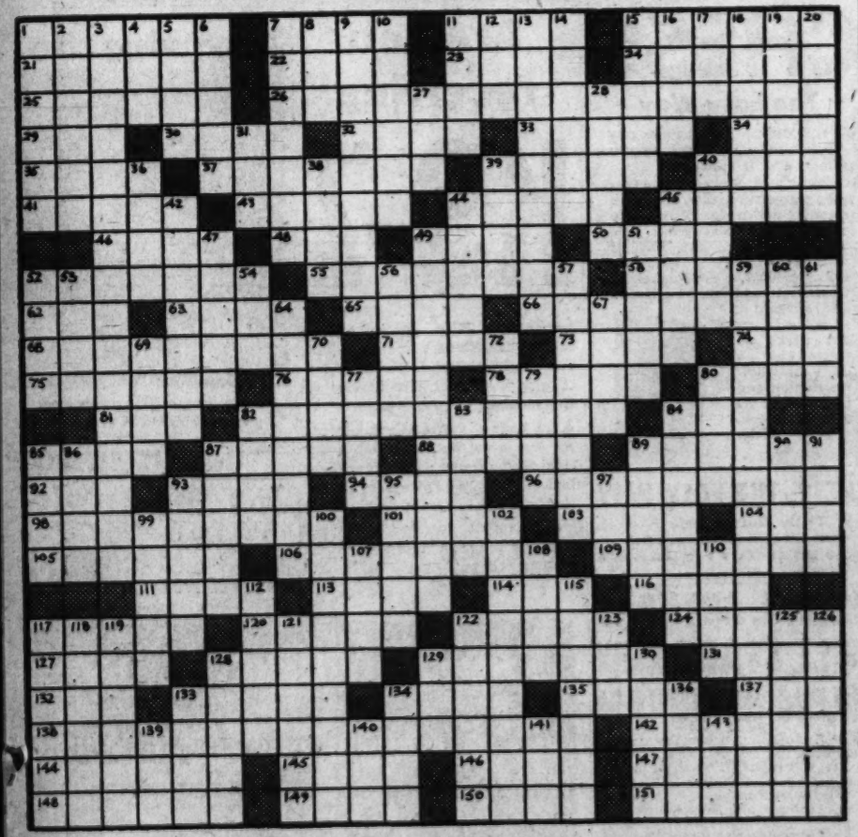
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, First st. between Capitol and B sts. se. Acquisitions in the Graphic Arts. Paganini exhibition. Presidential Inaugurations of the Past. Florida exhibition.

CHILDREN'S ART CENTER, 1745 K st. nw. Children's paintings.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Group show of paintings, open daily, 6-10; Sundays, 2-5.

CARESSE CROSBY GALLERY, 1604 20th st. nw. Paintings by Max Ernst and Dorothea Tanning.

Crossword Puzzle



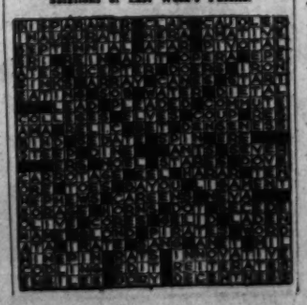
ACROSS

1 Group of wanderers.
7 Besides.
11 "—Lang Syne."
15 Greatly shocked.
21 Of banishment.
22 Fleet animal.
23 Food-server.
24 Increase in numbers.
25 More roomy.
26 Incorrect articulation.
29 Common Arabic name.
30 Tiny monkey.
32 Prepare to buy.
33 Recover.
34 Selfish nature.
35 Uproars.
37 "Inhabitant" of the Red Planet.
39 Make drunken.
40 Lone rock.
41 Abroach.
43 Powerful magnate.
44 Vessels.
45 Sanctious.
46 Make level.
48 The linden.
49 Saleslplace.
50 Sailors' patron saint.
53 Second-rate fiddler.
55 Church entrance chapels.
58 Dealer in rationed product.
62 Gyrator.
63 Javanese palaso tree.
65 Decrease.
66 Subnormal person.
68 Pasta.
71 Not hardy.
73 Irish.
74 Old English court privilege.
75 Threads a rope.
76 Upright piece.
78 Masks.
80 Bumpkin.
81 Small child.
83 Apparatus.
84 Peak.
85 Overlook.
87 Belgian monetary unit.
88 Large, brilliant flower.
89 Woodless tract.
92 Eye.
93 Seed coating.
94 Caboose.
96 Passed lightly along.
98 Giveaways.
101 Stupefy.
103 Ostrich's relation.
104 One of the Testaments.
105 Candy.
106 Companies.
109 Full suit of armor.
111 Elapsed.
113 Entrance.
114 Roman bronze.
116 Shakespearean king.
117 Whimperer.
120 Allusions.
122 Biting insects.
124 Verse or line.
127 Heavy blow.

DOWN

1 A State.
2 Wood sorrel genus.
3 Liable to wrong impression.
4 High.
5 Formal assembly.
6 Light fabric.
7 Flagship.
8 Flower wreath.
9 Assembling.
10 Bereaved child.
11 Surmounted.
12 Beverage server.
13 Crowned with honors.
14 Prince.
15 Jousting.
16 Elderly.
17 Successful play.
18 Of each.
19 Popular phrase.
20 High voices.
27 Lance of King Arthur.
28 Terminate.
31 Loop.
36 Hindu deity.
38 Smart.
39 Caliber.
40 Two-year-old salmon.
42 Popularly supposed.
44 Light raft.
45 Friar's garment.
47 Water scorpions.
49 Death-dealing dagger.
51 Loamy deposits.
52 Activity.
53 Glut.
54 Melted.
56 Look sullen.
57 Caraway cooky.
59 Wrongful taking.
60 Swear.
61 Isthmus.
64 Walked.
67 Lavish.
69 "The Terrible."
70 Be melodious.
72 Eastern penthouse.
77 Men's party.
79 Public houses.
80 Hilarity.
82 Wainscot
83 Import.
84 Makes accordant.
85 Imbibers.
86 Gang.
87 Copper alloy.
89 Look.
90 Roll of parchment.
91 Dangerous water.
93 Sweet essence.
95 Admissions.
97 Devilfish.
99 Lasso.
100 Beacons.
102 Aged man.
107 Cisterns.
108 Dried up.
110 Solemn avowal.
113 Short melody.
115 Stuffs.
117 Beat.
118 Not eatable.
119 Prescribe.
121 Tinctures.
123 Class.
125 French coin.
126 Crust of shell.
128 Messenger of the gods.
129 Underworld.
130 A holy city.
133 Dirk.
134 Decorative vessel.
136 God of thunder.
139 Salute.
140 Numeral.
141 Check quickly.
143 Upper gentleman.

Solutions of Last Week's Puzzles.



Many Religious Services Scheduled for Broadcast

By Sonia Stein
Post Radio Editor

THE six local stations will be turning their attentions to religious observances this week with Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday as focal points. Wednesday evening marks the beginning of the Jewish festival of Passover and this, too, will be marked by radio.

WMAL-Blue will broadcast from Washington Cathedral Easter Sunday at 7:30 a. m. and then pick up the twenty-eighth annual Easter Sunrise Service from Palm Springs, Calif., at 8:30. A choir of 60 voices, a singing group from the Army's Torney Hospital, Soloist Mildred Gibson and Dr. John Robertson Macartney will be featured.

"Easter Dawn in Radio City" will be broadcast from New York over WRC-NBC at 7:30 and "GI Easter 'Round the World" at 8:30 a. m.

WOL-Mutual plans a transatlantic pick-up at 8:30 from Westminster in London.

WTOP-CBS will go on the air two hours early to present the 173d annual Moravian Easter Sunrise Service from Winston-Salem, N. C., at 8 a. m. Fourteen microphones will be placed along the route of the procession to God's Acre, Moravian churchyard. At 7:30 the fifteenth annual Knights Templar service will be broadcast from Arlington National Cemetery. This will be followed by an Easter program from an Army hospital in England and the services from Garden of the Gods at the foot of Pikes Peak, Colo.

Special programs for this week include Palm Sunday hymns sung by the Holy Trinity High School today at 4:30 p. m. over WINX; the United States Naval Chorus singing Easter music, Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. over WWDC; "Seven Last Words of Christ" on Friday at 1:15 and Good Friday services from St. Peter's in Philadelphia at 2:30 over WOL-Mutual; "The Living God," on Thursday and Friday at 2:30 p. m. over WMAL-Blue; Rimsky-Korsakov's "Russian Easter," played by the Boston Symphony Saturday night at 8:30; the 125-voice choir from Duke University with Perry Como, Friday at 7 p. m. over WRC-NBC, and the Wilmington choir singing a capella Saturday at 1 over the same station.

Present plans for Passover programs include "The Eternal Light" dramatizations tonight and next Sunday at 11:30 p. m. over WRC-NBC, and WTOP-CBS's broadcast tomorrow at 5, with Vice President Truman talking from Washington and services and music from the Army's Halloran General Hospital in New York. The youngest Jewish patient will ask the traditional "Four Questions."

TRIS COFFIN, who comments on the news over WTOP-CBS, had 4½ minutes to cover the food situation in one of his broadcasts. He did such a concise, intelligent job of it that the War Food Administration called him as soon as he was off the air and asked for 100 copies of the script to distribute to their regional and extension offices for further service.

DINAH SHORE will receive the VFW Citizenship Medal Thursday on her "Open House" program as representative of all women who have given their time and talent to entertain servicemen overseas

A NEW series of talks by Lyman Bryson, director of postwar studies and educational broadcasts for CBS, will start today at 1:30 over WTOP. Called "Problems of the Peace," these 15-minute broadcasts are designed to stimulate "enlightened public opinion on questions of national and international postwar reconstruction."

DOROTHY THOMPSON'S new series, "Topics of Today," will be heard for the first time tonight at 9:45 over WOL-Mutual.

FRASER GARDNER will have as his guest on the "For the Veteran" program tomorrow night at 8:15 over WINX, Lee R. Pennington, D. C. Department commander of the American Legion.

IN order to enlarge its scope of activity, the WOL program heard at 2:15 p. m. on Sundays has changed its name from "Veteran's Friend" to "Servicemen's Friend." Omar B. Ketchum, national representative of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, has taken over the program.

EYE-WITNESS reports from plane to radio listener will be available for the first time in the history of radio when WMAL-Blue starts its "The Fighting AAF" next Saturday at 1:30 p. m. Each week recordings made in the planes over battlefronts everywhere in the world will be rushed to New York for immediate broadcast.

WTOP-CBS has two new programs on the master log. "Rosemary" is a Monday-through-Friday serial to be heard at 2:15 p. m. starting tomorrow. "Jimmy Carroll Sings" three times a week at 6:15 p. m.

Selected Listening For Today

Current Events

Father Hartke, head of the speech and drama department of Catholic U., discusses "The Washington Municipal Theater." **WTOP—9:15 a. m.**

Problems of the Peace, new series with Lyman Bryson. **WTOP—1:30 p. m.**

Dorothy Thompson presents first in a series "Topics of the Day." **WOL—9:45 p. m.**

Brig. Gen. Carlos Romulo and his son; **Henry Kaiser,** shipbuilder, are guests on "We, the People." **WTOP—10:30 p. m.**

Informative

Dale Carnegie, the "How to Make Friends and Influence People" man moves to this new time. **WOL—2:45 p. m.**

Religious

Dr. Ralph Sockman selects "Enter the King" for his Palm Sunday talk on "National Radio Pulpit." **WRC—10 a. m.**

Hyattsville High School Glee Club presents special program of Easter music. **WWDC—1:15 p. m.**

The Crucifixion story is dramatized by the McGuire Sunday Players. **WWDC—10 p. m.**

Variety

Bob Hope visits the Andrews Sisters. **WMAL—4:30 p. m.**

Franchot Tone and **Shirley Booth** join the "Kate Smith Hour." **WTOP—7 p. m.**

Lynn Bari visits Bergen and McCarthy. **WRC—8 p. m.**

Jerry Wayne moves to this new spot. **Connie Boswell** and **Victor Borge** help celebrate. **WMAL—8:30 p. m.**

Music

John Corigliano, concertmaster of New York Philharmonic, plays the Brahms D major Violin Concerto. Rodzinski conducts the orchestra in Mendelssohn's "Reformation" Symphony. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Haydn's Symphony No. 98 in B flat is presented by Toscanini and NBC Symphony to mark 154th anniversary of its first performance. Mozart's Overture to "The Marriage of Figaro" and Kabalevsky's Symphony No. 2, Opus 19, also are played. Today is Maestro Toscanini's seventy-eighth birthday. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Milton Rettenberg, pianist, plays "Warsaw Concerto" on "Family Hour." Patrice Munsel sings Bizet's "Beat Out the Rhythm on the Drum" and Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet." Jack Smith and William Tabbert also are scheduled. **WTOP—5 p. m.**

Music from Song of Norway by Edvard Grieg is played. **WINX—5:05 p. m.**

Metropolitan Opera Presents the four remaining auditionists. **WMAL—5:30 p. m.**

Cleveland Symphony—Vladimir Goldschman conducts Mozart's "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" and Franck's "Symphony in D minor." **WOL—7 p. m.**

MARINE COL. LEE H. BROWN, 3901 Connecticut ave., is shown with his daughter, Navy Nurse Ensign Ardath M. Brown, at the Pacific base where both are serving. Ensign Brown studied at Union Memorial Hospital in Baltimore, Md.

Tribute to Men Who Fly

Moss Hart's 'Winged Victory' Is the Champion Service Show

By Nelson B. Bell

WHEN "WINGED VICTORY" INAUGURATES its two-week engagement in the National Theater tomorrow night, Washington theatergoers will be viewing the most successful Army show ever produced, from the standpoint of the number of persons who have seen it and the sum total of money they have paid into the fund devoted exclusively to Army charities.

MOSS HART

It has compiled a phenomenal record both in New York and on the road, and the motion-picture version, adhering rigidly to the blueprints of the original, proved to be a richly profitable smash hit.

Originally presented in New York in November, 1943, "Winged Victory" played 237 capacity performances at the Forty-fourth Street Theater. During that run more than 325,000 persons witnessed the spectacle and paid $1,047,000 for the privilege.

The entire cast, numbering well over 300, then was sent to the Pacific Coast, where the celluloid edition was ground through the cameras at Twentieth Century-Fox last summer, under the personal supervision of Darryl F. Zanuck and the dynamic direction of George Cukor.

That chore completed, the current road tour was launched last October in the Los Angeles Philharmonic Auditorium. Since then, this minute clarification of what it is that makes the Army Air Forces click with such clockwork and powerful precision—with its implicit tribute to the indomitable spirit of the men who fly—has been seen in San Francisco, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Philadelphia, whence it comes to the Capital.

Prospers on the Road

More than one million patrons have viewed this unique attraction on the road, to the tune of total receipts that have reached the impressive sum of two and a half million dollars.

That is how it is that "Winged Victory" is the champion of the service shows.

It has exceeded by a considerable margin both Irving Berlin's "This Is the Army" and John Golden's production of "The Army Play by Play," its closest competitors in this war, in number of public performances and box-office grosses.

Not a single male civilian has anything to do with "Winged Victory." It is strictly GI from the daily drills to Lieut. Walter M. Dunham, commanding officer, responsible for its smooth and efficient operation. Every department has an expert from the theater, now serving in uniform.

Furthermore, there are no amateurs in "Winged Victory".

The AAF submitted a list of 17,000 applicants to Mr. Hart, from which to select his cast of 300-plus. His primary stipulation was that only those with previous professional stage experience should be chosen.

This fabulous work, as everyone must be aware by now, is the product of Moss Hart's wide experience and genius for the theater.

A civilian producer in the commercial theater would find it impossible to produce such a show.

The salary list alone would amount to $55,000 per week, and running expenses to $30,000, making a prohibitive total weekly expenditure of $85,000. But in this case the Army operates the enterprise on its own terms.

Boys Took a Cut!

For example, S/Sergt. Edmond O'Brien's last salary in Hollywood was $1500 per week as leading man with Deanna Durbin in "The Amazing Mrs. Halliday." As a staff sergeant he receives $96 a month, or $24 a week. Pfc. Lon McCallister, similarly, garnered $1000 a week from Twentieth Century-Fox for "Home in Indiana." His Army pay is $54 a month, which quarters into $13.50 a week.

Besides the all-soldier cast, there are 34 civilian women in the company, all wives of uniformed "Winged Victory" actors.

Elisabeth Fraser, who appeared here with the Lunts in "There Shall Be No Night," plays one of the leads and is married to young Ray McDonald, a corporal with the troupe and former MGM dancing star.

Phyllis Avery, Olive Deering and Julie Warren are the other three feminine principals, the rest of the girls being content with walk-on and "atmospheric background" parts for the sake of being with their soldier-husbands.

It is a great show, faithful both to its subject and the theater, you will be seeing in the National, beginning tomorrow night—if by dint of a little judicious scurrying around you can manage to secure a ticket.

Servicemen From Area In Training

Fort Bragg, N. C., Field Artillery Replacement Training Center, Chester Ramsuer, 1216 Half st. se.

Rosecrans Field, Mo., advanced flight, **Elden Tomlinson,** whose wife lives at 1301 15th st.

Air Service Command Armament School, England, George Pappas, son of Mrs. M. M. Pappas, 1319 21st st.

Eighth Air Force Bomber Station, England, pre-combat training, **Richard Jones,** Vienna, Va.; flying tactics, **Robert Wiehe,** whose wife lives at 4421 Volta pl.; **Robert Newman, jr.,** Lynch Station, Va.

Altus AAF, Oklahoma, advanced flight, **Robert Ball,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ball, 1216 Upshur st. ne.; **Robert Clark,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Clark, 4000 Cathedral ave.

Naval Armory, St. Louis, Mo., electrical naval training, **Robert Kendall,** son of Mrs. C. H. Kendall, 27 W st.; **Allan Bracey,** whose wife lives at 618 Lawrence st.

University of Wisconsin, Wisconsin, radio naval training school, **Kerl Fife,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Johnson, 21 John Roberts Homes, Alexandria, Va.; **Richard Berger,** 2900 6th st.; **John Main,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Main, 1927 Shepherd st.

Naval Training Center, Great Lakes, Ill., basic, John Potter, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Potter, 2007 Wisconsin ave.; **Jacques Brinkley,** son of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Brinkley, 1701 C st. se.; **Daniel Coughlin,** son of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Coughlin, 1227 Eye st. ne.; **Guy Holcomb,** son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Holcomb, 3825 14th st.

Scott Field, Ill., radio school, Emmett Bunyea, son of E. E. Bunyea, 1517 E st. se.; **Jack Willen,** son of Mrs. Irene Willen, 4839 New Hampshire ave.

Galveston AAF, Texas, instructors' indoctrination unit, Raymond Burgess, jr., son of R. U. Burgess, 4910 Battery lane, Bethesda, Md.

Lakehurst Naval Air Station, New Jersey, parachute riggers' school, Lonnie DuPree, 2615 4th st. ne.; **Alexander Gibson, jr.,** Colmar Manor, Md.

Sergt. Joseph Hawkins, 1806 T st. is stationed overseas at an Air Transport Command base, India. As a clerk in the base laundry he handles finances. Servicemen are permitted to send one bundle of laundry each week for $1.50 per month.

Marine Maj. Cecil Brewer, 4720 Linnean ave., has been named operations officer in the first All-Marine Aircraft Carrier Group now training at the Air Station in Santa Barbara, Calif. Although Marine fliers served aboard Navy carriers in the past and are doing so today, this will be the first time the corps will operate from its own carriers.

Oscar Fisher, son of Isadore Fisher, 2910 N st. se., has been assigned to the supply department at the Naval Training Center in Gulfport, Miss. His last civilian work was with the War Production Board.

Pilots and Bombadiers Are Among Graduates

Completing intensive courses of varied kinds, many area men have been graduated from schools all over the United States.

Arnold Dowdy, 3600 41st ave., Colmar Manor, Md., **Charles Goulding,** 2810 26th st. ne., and **Marvin Gore, jr.,** 6044 Powhatan Pl., were awarded their silver wings on March 11. The graduation ceremonies took place at the advanced twin-engine training school, Frederick AAF, Okla.

Given his pilot's wings and appointed second lieutenant at Foster Field, Tex., was **Lee Davis,** son of Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Davis, 2633 Adams Mill rd.

Flight Officer Alfred McKenzie received his wings as a twin-engine pilot at recent exercises held at Tuskegee AAF. He is now going through further training in preparation for flying the B-25 Mitchell Bomber.

Thomas Coleman, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Coleman, 4121 18th st., was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Army Air Forces at graduation exercises at Blytheville AAF, Ark. This marks the successful completion of three phases of flying training—primary, basic and advanced.

Arlo Darby, son of Mrs. B. Darby, 3 Farragut ave., Kensington, Md., has been graduated from the Army Air Forces Training Command school at Chanute Field, Ill. There he received instruction as an air plane instrument mechanic.

Reynolds Moore, son of Mrs. N. Moore, 2022 Columbia rd., graduated from the Big Spring Bombardier School, Tex. Before entering the service he attended Purdue University.

Veteran of 35 months in the southwest Pacific, **Henry Privatte,** 1724 17th st., has been assigned to the Fort Story Convalescent Hospital as assistant to the personnel assignment officer.

Paul Casseen, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Casseen, 3925 Alabama ave. se., is one of ten soldiers composing the only mobile signal maintenance team in England. The team is divided into two five-man groups, one of which remains at headquarters to take care of emergency requests while the other is on the road. The mobile groups, each equipped with a motor van complete with shop and testing panels, install specialized equipment for special missions and repair battle damages to radio and radar systems in the ships.

George Finnell, son of Mrs. E. J. Finnell, Alexandria, Va., was advanced from ship's cook third class in the Navy to ship's cook second class. He enlisted in December, 1943, and has been in the Caribbean area since March, 1944.

Now serving in the Netherlands East Indies with a squadron of the Fifth Air Force Troop Carrier Commander is **Elton Pickrel,** 3215 Perry st., Mount Rainier, Md. Sergeant Pickrel is medical noncommissioned officer for his organization and has served in Australia and New Guinea.

Assignment of **Wayne Borden,** 606 22nd st., to an Air Transport Command base in France was recently announced.

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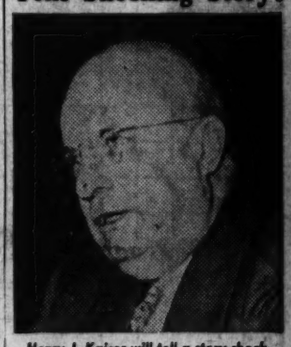
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Sgt. Alan Baxter — Abe Lincoln in Illinois
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Today's Radio Programs

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	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude. 8:05-9.	News, 7:30 and 8. Treasure House, 7:31. Songs of Majesty, 8:05. Air Castles, 8:30.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30. World News, 7:45. Rev. Crawford, 8. Reading the Funnies. 8:30. News, 8:55.	Swing Lo! 7:05-7:30. 7:45-8. Music Parade. 8:05-8:30. News, 7:30, 8. Baptist Hour, 8:30-9.	Symphonies, 6. News, 6:30, 7:30 8:30. WildwoodChurch, 6:45. Southland Singing, 7. Listen to Liebert. 7:15. Living People, 8.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Fisk University Choir, 8:30.
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 On a Bus :45	World News Roundup Gardening With Beattie Ranch Boys Waltz of the World	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Goodwill Choir	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News, J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	CBS Morning News D. C. Oateline Hasten the Day Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 :30 Lothrop Stoddard :45 News	National Radio Pulpit Recordiana	Bible Class Melody's the Thing	News; Musicale Morning Musicale Crown Capers	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11	:00 AAF Symp. Flight :15 :30 Hour of Faith :45	News; Isles in News Man at a Grand Federal Diary Betsy Ross Girl	News Love Affairs Fourth Presbyterian	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness	News; Memories Memories News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning
12	:00 War Journal :15 :30 Sweetest Music :45 Concert Orchestra	News Pleasure Parade Stradivari Orchestra	Pilgrim Hour Lutheran Hour	News; Joan Brooks Can't Beat the Dutch Wings of Song	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1945	Today in History Let's Listen Transatlantic Call
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 George Hicks :30 Sammy Kaye :45 ; News	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars Sweetheart Time	WINX News Bible Truth Marching to Victory	Amateurs of 1945 Hyattsville Glee Club News; Marie—Music And Models	Peoples Platform Lyman Bryson News; Ed Murrow
2	:00 Americana Quiz :15 :30 National Vespers :45	Those We Love Westinghouse Program (John Charles Thomas)	Swing High Veteran's Friend News; Cunningham Guy Lombardo's Orch.	News; Symphony Hour Wagner's Prelude From Persifal Philadelphia Orch.	Swing Along News; Hall of Hits Hall of Hits	Matinee Theater World News Today ; Olin Downes
3	:00 Charlotte Greenwood :15 :30 Miss Hattie :45 (Ethel Barrymore)	World News Parade (Max Hill) Army Hour	20th Air Force Time Nick Carter	News; Musicale Matinee Musicale Concert Master	The Swap Shop	New York Philharmonic Symphony
4	:00 Darts for Dough :15 :30 Andrews Sisters :45	Army Hour Best Loved Music	Your America What's the Name of That Song	News; Musical Moods Musical Moods Easter Hymns	Waltz Time A to Z in Novelty Rhapsody in Rhythm	; News Electric Hour (Nelson Eddy)
5	:00 Mary Small Revue :15 :30 Metropolitan Opera Presents	NBC Symphony Hour	Let's Face the Issue The Shadow	News; Music "Song of Norway"	Battle of the Crooners Hazel and Harold News; Roosevelt Hotel Orchestra	The Family Hour News; William Shirer
6	:00 Radio Hall of Fame :15 Fred Allen :30 Lawrence TiBBelt :45 Martha Tilton	Catholic Hour Great Gildersleeve	Quick As a Flash News, Upton Close Dick Brown, Songs	WINX News Music Box John McCormack Progressive Hour	Gospel Tabernacle News, Mel. Moments Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet Toasties Time
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News: O Gardiner :30 Jerry Wayne :45	Jack Benny Fitch Band Wagon (Dick Powell)	Cleveland Orchestra	WINX News Jeanette MacDonald Beyond Victory Meditative Melodies	Ave Maria Hour Cantor Shapiro	Kate Smith Hour
8	:00 Village Chapel :15 Raymond Moley :30 Joe E. Brown :45	Charlie McCarthy Eddie Bracken	Mediation Board Gabriel Heatter	News; Bibleway Ch. Bibleway Church	Call to Worship	"Blondie" Crime Doctor ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Hollywood Mystery :30 :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round American Album Of Music	Steel Horizons News, C. Foster Jerry Cooper Show	News; Symphony Hour MacDonald's Suite From Childhood Philadelphia Orch.	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour	Radio Reader's Digest With Quentin Reynolds Star Theater
10	:00 Life of Riley :15 :30 One Fool in Heaven :45 Philip Merivale	Hour of Charm Comedy Theater Harold Lloyd	Earl Wilson, News Helen Hayes Anita Ellis Sings Columbus Boys' Choir	News; Short but Sweet A Capella Choir Music to Remember	The Sunday Players News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It Wa. The People
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 :45	News; James White Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light	News Music Depreciation Music of Worship	WINX News Musical Roundup Weather; Music Slumber Music	in Christ Hits of the Day News; Hits of Day Hits of the Day	Headlines Tommy Dorsey's Orch. Service Time

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